

Stylish Footwear For Men, Ladies and Children

ALL STYLES, ALL SIZES, ALL PRICES, ALL THE TIME

When in need of good shoes visit my store
and you will get the best that money can buy.
For the remainder of the week I shall hold a
sale, prices will range as follows:



All \$5.50 Hanen shoes	\$4.98
All \$5.00 shoes	\$4.48
All \$4.00 shoes	\$3.48
All \$3.50 shoes	\$2.98
All \$3.00 shoes	\$2.48
All \$2.50 shoes	\$1.98
All \$2.25 shoes	\$1.79

10 Per Cent. Off On All Children's Shoes.

Remember this sale will last
just the remainder of
this week.



Just received a New Up-to-Date
Line of Children's Shoes,
they are swell.

Always buy your SHOES where you can get them repaired, by a First-
Class Shoemaker. "Cheapest place to buy good Shoes."

CITY SHOE STORE
CHAS. FREDRICKSON, Prop.

TWELFTH

Annual Fair of the Oneida Co. Agricultural So.

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and
Saturday,

AUG. 21-4

Rhinelander, Wis.

All Departments in the Premium
List are thoroughly revised and ex-
tended and several New Departments
added.

For further particulars see the ANNUAL FAIR
BOOK. Write or call for one.

Arthur Taylor, Sec.
214 Clark Street

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN

BARNUM & BAILEY SHOWED TO BIG CROWDS

Every Train Brought Great Crowds
From Neighboring Towns. Over
Eight Thousand People Present.

The Barnum & Bailey show, yes-
terday, brought out throngs of people
from this entire region. No doubt
the former reputation of the big
show was the cause of this vast as-
semblage. It is a big show, and takes
eighty cars to transport it. The men-
agerie is especially good on account
of the large number of rare and curi-
ous animals. One seldom sees so
large a number of elephants and cam-
els in a single show.

The horses were numerous and
showed excellent training. All of the
animals showed good care. The people
of the show were orderly and
systematic in their various duties
and showed how a great system can
be managed.

The work of the trained animals
was first-class; especially good was
the acting of the seals and the ele-
phants. The feats of the acrobats
and trapeze performers fell short of
what might be expected in a show of
this magnitude, as most of the small
shows are quite up to their standard.

Although Barnum & Bailey are said
to have the most wonderful lady
trapeze performer in the world, she
failed to make a hit here. In fact
most circus goers felt that the only
superiority of Barnum & Bailey out-
side of the menagerie and one or two
specialties lay in the increased size
and number of performers. Gollinar's
fully equal them in ring work.

There was a small number present
in the evening and those who went
criticize the show unmercifully. They say the performance lasted but
one hour and the spectators were
constantly annoyed by the laborers
packing for shipment the tent apparatus.
The circus business in general
is in such perfection at the present
time that perhaps we expect too
much of the big shows.

BASE-BALL.

WITTENBERG 0, RHINELANDER 9
The base ball game at the Fair
Grounds last Sunday showed great
improvement of the Rhinelander
Team. A few weeks ago the Witten-
berg team defeated the Rhinelander
aggregation by a score of five to
three. Practically the same team was
defeated Sunday by the Rhinelander
boys by a score of nine to nothing.
This shows what practice and organiza-
tion will do. Stemmens of the
Rhinelander team pitched good ball
and was well supported by the whole
team. One of the features of the
game was the three base hit by Reed.

The following is the schedule:

RHINELANDER	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
G. O'Mella 3b... 4	2	1	1	1	0	0
J. Sohn 4..... 3	1	1	2	0	0	0
Papenfuss C..... 3	0	1	2	0	0	0
Stemmens P..... 4	1	0	1	4	0	0
St. Germain 1b... 3	1	1	2	0	0	0
Richards r.... 4	0	1	0	0	0	0
Reed 2b..... 3	3	1	1	2	0	0
Jennings l.... 4	1	3	0	0	0	0
Acker ss..... 4	0	0	1	1	0	0
Totals..... 32	9	9	26	10	0	0

WITTENBERG	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Harthagen 2b... 4	0	2	5	1	0	0
Timans c..... 4	0	1	12	3	0	0
Meekes r.... 3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Hill 3b..... 3	0	0	2	2	0	0
G. Timans 1b... 3	0	0	4	0	1	0
Hartwig 1. f.... 3	0	1	1	0	0	0
Thiles ss..... 3	0	0	0	3	1	0
Foncks p..... 3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gates c. f.... 3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals..... 29	0	6	24	9	0	0

Wittenberg 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Rhinelander 3 2 1 0 0 1 1

A. Hartwig cut first base. Three
base hits, Reed; three base hit, Har-
thagen; bases on ball, Foncks three;
struck out by Stemmens ten, Foncks
eight; stolen bases, Sohn 1, Papenfuss
1, Stemmens 1, Reed 1. Umpire, Rol-
ler; time:145.

The schedule for the remainder of
the base ball season is as follows:

Antigo August 4 at Rhinelander;
Ironwood August 10 and 11 at Iron-
wood; Antigo August 18 at Antigo;
Ironwood August 24 and 25 at Rhine-
lander; Escanaba September 1 at Rhine-
lander. The competing teams are
among the strongest of the state
out side the league. The game next
Sunday with Antigo will be one of the
strongest of the season. Each team
has great confidence in its power to
win.

The Rhinelander rooters think
that line up entitles them to win and
Antigo feels exactly the same way.
Among the large number of Antigo
people at the circus, there seemed to
be a general confidence in the result
of next Sunday's game. And our
boys feel usually confident. There
will be a large number of rooters here
from Antigo. If Rhinelander does
her duty, there will be a large number
of rooters at the Fair Grounds to
encourage the Rhinelander team to
victory. Remember the date Sunday
August 4 at the Fair Grounds at 3:45
p. m.

DRESS MAKING PARLORS CLOSED.
Mrs Quinlan has closed her dress
making parlors for August. They
will be open again September first.

WEDDING.

Below are accounts of weddings of
two former Rhinelander young people
Harry C. Premo and Miss Mable Jose-
phine Premo, grandchildren of Mr.
and Mrs. O. Kincaid now visiting at
Woodstock, Oregon.

MCCUTCHEON-PREMO.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles
Premo of 404 Alsworth Ave., Port-
land, Oregon, was the scene of a pretty
home wedding on Tuesday evening,
June 18th, when their daughter
Mabel Josephine was united in mar-
riage to Samuel Austin McCutcheon.

The attendants were Mr. and Mrs.
Harry C. Premo, of Sault Ste. Marie,
Mich. About 30 guests were present
among them were quite a number of
former Rhinelander people. The
young couple will reside in Wood-
stock, Oregon.

PREMO-HALLOCK.

One of the prettiest weddings of
the season took place at high noon at
the home of the bride's parents, Mr.
and Mrs. Frank Hallock 408 Easter-
day Avenue, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.,
when some forty friends witnessed
the marriage of their daughter, Eva
Geraldine to Harry C. Premo.

The bride was attired in a beauti-
ful gown of cream Japanese silk over
taffeta and carried bride's roses. The
bride is one of the most charming
young ladies of that city and is
also an accomplished musician and
will be greatly missed by a large cir-
cle of friends. The groom is a rising
young business man having been em-
ployed by the Pittsburg Steamship
Company for the past three years, his
deserture will be greatly regretted.
The bridal couple left on the 5 o'clock
train for Portland, Oregon, where
they will make their future home.

GAS PLANT A REALITY.

The gas company of this city has
been incorporated as The Oneida Gas
Company of Rhinelander. Messrs.
R. G. Lowell, Ely Sterling and A. L.
Hafner incorporators. The capital
stock is thirty thousand dollars. The
contract has already been let for the
construction of the plant to Warner &
Pettigrew of Fox Lake and the work
is to be completed November first.
Already some of the pipe has been
laid.

This will be welcome news to the
people of this city. Already many are
looking forward to the time when
they can have gas ranges for the
kitchens.

Without doubt all new homes will
be wired and piped for both systems
of lighting. We are glad to see men
show the courage displayed by the
Gas Company who are installing a
gas plant in the face of the fact that a
good electric light plant is already in
operation. Surely all the modern
improvements which have been installed
the past few years, make Rhinelander a desirable residence
town. A public water system, a sewer
system, fine macadam streets, con-
crete sidewalks and a good electric
lighting system and now a new gas
plant.

The Barnum & Bailey circus is a
great fake. It is composed of actors
and actresses who come from the very
worst class of men and women, notorious
for their looseness and vile im-
moral habits, nine out of ten, if not
ninety nine out of a hundred are the
lowest of the low and no decent man or woman would associate
with them. They are dangerous people,
yes the circus will bring to our town
hundreds of lawless men and women.
When a child in the cradle there came a circus to a vacant lot a
block or so from our house; two of the
performers had a fight, one chased the
other up the street, into our house, where the man with a
large Bowie knife was captured by
the police.

The circus is not a single feature
uplifting; it caters to the very lowest
passions and impulses of humanity.

In my hand is a magazine The
Circus Realm, which has been scat-
tered broadcast, in it I read these

amongst many other things, "If you
find an added interest in the men and
women who, to afford you thrilling

interest, daily risk their lives in the
circus arena, this magazine has ac-
complished its mission." Risk their
lives, recklessness of death and peril in
the perilously dangerous sport of
ski-sailing, or the dip-of-death, a som-
ersault in an automobile, so hazardous

that no accident insurance com-
pany would take a risk upon the life
of the handsome American girl who
is the heroine of the thrilling feat.

Or the men who turn somersaults and
other dangerous feats on bicycles in
the air. I say that if you counte-
nance these things, and contribute
your money to support them, that if
an accident does occur, and they are
occurring almost constantly, then you
are as guilty of the blood of the one
killed, as would be the assassin who
plunged his knife into his victim.

Would Jesus go as a sightseer to a
circus? I say no, I don't believe he
would do me as he said, "I am with you alway."

Oh, Christian friends, those who claim
the name of Christ, and with the others, I am not
dealing tonight. Will you force the
one who promised never to leave you,
to go with you to witness this great
insult to his name. Would Jesus go to
the circus—and in view of these
and many other reasons, I say in all
candor, no, I believe he would not, will
you?

GROCERIES CONSOLIDATE

B. L. Horr Sells Half Interest in Corn-
er Grocery to W. J. Shannon.

Monday morning the popular Corner
Grocery opened up for business under
a new name, and the firm in fu-
ture will be known as Horr & Shan-
non. This fact will be somewhat a
surprise to the many customers of the
store, but not entirely so to the close
friends of Mr. B. L. Horr, who have
known for some time that he was en-
deavoring to shape his affairs so as to
spend at least a part of his time out
of doors, the steady confinement of the
store business being detrimental to
his health.

Mr. Horr retains a half interest in
the store, but the active management
will be assumed by Mr. Shannon who
has a thorough knowledge of the busi-
ness in every detail, is a close buyer
and a model store keeper which can
be attested to by the fact that he has
been a successful merchant in the
town for a good many years. The two
stores will be consolidated under the
above firm name and the stocks which
are of the highest quality which the
market offers will be added to making
it one of the best stocked groceries
for staple and fancy goods in northern
Wisconsin.

Both Mr. Horr and Mr. Shannon
wish to state to their patrons that
while the stores have been consolidat-
ed the accounts of each will be kept
separate each to collect all outstanding
indebtedness to them individually and
paying all outstanding bills against
their respective stores.

THE NEW NORTH.

LOWELL & CO., Publishers.
F. A. LOWELL, Editor and Manager.
RHINELANDER. - WISCONSIN

NEWS OF A WEEK TOLD IN BRIEF

MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS GATHERED FROM ALL POINTS OF THE GLOBE.

GIVEN IN ITEMIZED FORM

Notable Happenings Prepared for the Perusal of the Busy Man—Summary of the Latest Home and Foreign Notes.

THE HAYWOOD TRIAL

Senator Borah began the closing address for the state in the Haywood trial, resenting the attacks of counsel for the defense on his associate, Mr. Hawley, asserting the trial had been absolutely fair and denying that the state of Idaho was making any fight on labor or the poor.

Clarence Darrow, of counsel for Haywood, bitterly denounced Orchard, J. H. Hawley, and every one else connected with the prosecution of Haywood, sneered at education and the constitution and pleaded eloquently for labor as against capital.

Pursuing the theory of vengeance as Orchard's motive for the murder of former Gov. Steunenberg, E. F. Richardson argued that Orchard was in the employ of the Pinkerton detective agency when he killed Steunenberg, and that the murder was a part of a conspiracy to hang Haywood. This sudden departure was followed by a tremendous denunciation of Capt. James McFarland and the Pinkertons and passionate vituperation of Orchard, Gov. Gooding of Idaho, Senator Borah, Gov. Peabody of Colorado; in fact, all who have acted on the side of the prosecution of Haywood came in for a share of Richardson's peroration.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Helena, Ida, and Lida Conley, sisters, and Wyandotte Indians, began an armed guard over the graves of their ancestors in Huron cemetery in Kansas City, Kan., recently ordered sold by the government, and threatened to shoot the first person who may attempt to remove the bodies.

Jewish women attacked kosher butcher shops in Philadelphia's ghetto because the price of meat was raised, and in the resulting riots many persons were clubbed and arrested.

Third Officer Hawse of the wrecked steamer Columbia, whose sworn report of the disaster, filed with the federal inspectors, charged Capt. Hansen of the San Pedro with refusing to aid in the rescue of the stricken passengers, is now charged by survivors who occupied the same boat with him with conduct more cruel than that specified by him in his formal report.

Margaret Magill at Clinton, Ill., said her mother committed suicide, and exonerated her father and stepmother from all blame.

Jacob Stelzer, one of the prominent pioneers of the head of the lakes region, is dead at his home in Superior, Wis., aged 68.

Gov. Johnson, of Minnesota, visited the strike centers in the Mesabi country and decided that state troops were not yet needed.

Henry A. Hutchings, of Illinois, was appointed a special agent of the Indian bureau to aid in the suppression of the liquor traffic among the Indians.

Despondent because he was hopelessly afflicted with locomotor ataxia, Henry C. Jones, of Nashville, Tenn., formerly auditor of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railroad, committed suicide in St. Louis by shooting.

Angered because her husband refused to praise her for saving money on purchases for their store and for recent heavy sales, Mrs. Anna Lowe, of Little Rock, Ark., poured a gallon of coal oil on her head and burned herself to death.

At Otter Lake, Mich., three persons lost their lives when lightning struck the hardware store of W. S. Hemingway, exploding quantity of dynamite.

An attempt to blow up the residence of Mont Tennes, of Chicago, the professional operator of gambling houses, was made with a bomb which did little damage.

Ten thousand residents of the St. Elizabeth district, Jamaica, are suffering from the lack of sufficient food and the government officials are under censure.

Chester H. Runyan, the paying teller of the Windsor Trust company, who defrauded in the amount of \$100,000, pleaded guilty at New York to the indictment charging him with grand larceny and was remanded for sentence.

Charles Warner, a former merchant, while insane shot and killed Miss Estelle Norling in a New York store.

Tewfik Pasha, the Turkish foreign minister, has pledged the American minister at Constantinople that no recurrence of the recent bomb explosion will be permitted.

Fourteen persons are in a serious condition as the result of eating poisoned ice cream at a family gathering at Mayfield, Ky.

James Wilson, colored, died of fright in Cincinnati after being chased by the police and an excited mob. He was wanted for shooting a white man.

Trying to collect an alleged debt of 25 cents cost Frank Wolliver, a young man of Knoxville, Tenn., his life. He was killed by Amos Oglesby, who was arrested.

Good crops in Delaware and Maryland are having the effect of raising the salaries of preachers.

Hochanes Tashvashian, a wealthy American importer of New York, was killed by a fellow countryman because he had refused to help finance a revolt against Turkey.

Premier Clemenceau and Gen. Picard made an ascension in the French army airship La Patrie.

The Missouri board of railroad and warehouse commissioners announced that its recent order, limiting the speed of trains on the Missouri Pacific line to 30 miles an hour, would be canceled.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad has officially opened its Mitchell-Big Black Hills line, a distance of 190 miles.

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Arnold Crouse was arrested at Muncie, Ind., charged with complicity in the Speer poisoning at Lima, O. A letter in his possession addressed to Mrs. Speer called her "sweetheart."

Los Angeles, Cal., will attempt to collect taxes from the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies on the ground of their occupancy of the streets. On this ground the former has been assessed \$100,000 and the latter \$50,000.

George Hayes, a farmer of Oxford township, New York, killed his wife and then informed her that he had taken strichnine with his tea. He died agony before physicians arrived.

Girls in Cleveland are reported to have taken to cigarette smoking to ward off mosquitoes.

Andrew Mason, superintendent of the New York assay office, who has been in the service of the government for 50 years or more, has presented his resignation to Director Roberts, of the mint.

Twenty independent cigar manufacturers of Havana, Cuba, have decided to raise the price of cigars, charging American money instead of Spanish gold. This step is likely to be followed soon by all.

Citizens of Hibbing, Minn., bitterly opposed the strike of iron miners and protected men who deserted to work. The Western Federation of Miners was denounced at a mass meeting.

A violent wind, rain and thunder storm did great damage in Pittsburgh and vicinity and Wheeling, W. Va., had a cloudburst.

In a head-on collision between two traction cars on the Cleveland & Southwestern line at Elyria, O., three persons were probably fatally injured and a score of others received injuries of a minor nature.

Every adult male in the town of Kersevo, Hungary, emigrated to the United States and the municipal offices are filled by women, in violation of the law of the country.

Two men were killed and five others seriously injured by the falling of a scaffolding at the Pittsburgh and Connell dock at Connell, O.

The story told by Avanza Amedea and Guborzi Orlando, Italians, who said they had been held in slavery for 22 months on a Mississippi plantation and had just escaped, caused United States District Attorney Blodgett at St. Louis to institute an investigation into the alleged peonage.

A committee of citizens of Ottawa, Ont., compelled the removal of some American flags that had been used in decorating the city hall for a carnival.

Trunk line representatives decided to continue the policy of granting excursion rates for special occasions in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

Three young women, of Helena, Mont., the Misses Bertha and Fredrika Volker and Mrs. Kenton Kenner, have been apprised that after three years' litigation in German courts they have been recognized as the heiresses to the estate of their grandfather, valued at \$40,000,000.

Dr. J. T. Kilbourn, a prominent young physician of Mobile, Ala., was killed in an automobile accident.

Twenty-five hundred people were thrown into a fatal panic at the Littlefield-Hillsboro Chautauqua grounds when a furtive electrical storm occurred. Mrs. William Risk, of Hillsboro, was killed by lightning and seven were seriously hurt.

Acting Secretary Newberry accepted the bid of C. E. Boudrow, of San Francisco, who offered \$2,200 for the old wooden sloop-of-war Marion.

Gov. Coomer of Alabama signed the antislavery bill, which prevents shipment of liquor into prohibition territory, and the house passed the "early closing" bill.

A heavy passenger train from Chicago on the Wisconsin Central narrowly escaped being buried into the river at Chippewa Falls, Wis.

More than a dozen persons were injured in a rear-end collision on the Pennsylvania railroad. An express train ran into a freight train in the fog. Nine will die.

Cov. Polk granted a respite of 30 days to "Lord" Frederick Seymour Barrington, under sentence to be hanged at Clayton, Mo., on July 25 for the murder of James P. McCann.

Miss Helen Madigan, of New York, died of injuries received in an automobile accident in which her fiance, Dr. E. J. Gallagher, was killed.

About 400 miners were killed by an explosion in a Japanese colliery.

The Knox Automobile company, of Springfield, Mass., made a voluntary assignment for the benefit of creditors. Lack of immediate capital is said to be the cause of the assignment.

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The president of Santo Domingo has had his salary raised from \$6,400 to \$10,000 a year, Washington is informed. Good times prevail in the republic.

George B. Ross, a well-known hotel man of Chicago, committed suicide by shooting in a room in the Chicago Athletic club.

The post office at Marengo, Ind., was robbed of \$1,000 in money and stamps.

William Cricket, mayor of Oskaloosa, Ia., died suddenly of heart disease.

The unveiling of a monument to Oliver P. Morton, Indiana's war governor, in Indianapolis, was the occasion of a large gathering of veterans of the civil war. Among those attending were Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks and Gen. R. B. Brown, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R.

William J. Sempron, retiring county clerk, was arrested at Louisville, Ky., on a charge of embezzlement, it being alleged that he is short in his accounts as clerk of Jefferson county in a sum approximating from \$45,000 to \$50,000.

George Hayes, a farmer of Oxford township, New York, killed his wife and then informed her that he had taken strichnine with his tea. He died agony before physicians arrived.

A syndicate of Kentuckians bought about 700,000 bushels of Kentucky blue grass seed, practically all there is in the country.

One private was killed and three other soldiers injured at Fort Terry, Plum Island, N. Y., by the premature explosion of a blank charge during a sham battle.

James B. Duke, president of the American Tobacco company, was married to Mrs. Nanette Holt Julian in Brooklyn.

The New York authorities were informed that H. S. Tashvashian, the rug merchant who was murdered, was one of ten wealthy Armenians who had been marked for slaughter if they failed to give up \$10,000 each to a blackmailing band of their countrymen.

Col. Will Hays of Louisville, a noted song writer and newspaper man, died as a result of a paralytic stroke sustained in the Frogs' theater fire in Chicago.

Attorney General Jackson of Kansas filed criminal proceedings against the International Harvester company, alleging eight distinct violations of the anti-trust law.

Short in his accounts and pressed by his employers to make a settlement, George H. Berkley, city salesman for the wholesale grocery firm of Tolerton & Wardell, of Sioux City, Ia., shot himself and died instantly.

Isidor Maxim, the inventor, of Brooklyn, who has but one arm, plunged into Lake Hopatcong and brought two drowning young women ashore.

Fire in Victoria, B. C., destroyed five blocks and many detached buildings, involving a loss of a quarter of a million dollars.

The musicians' union of Columbus, O., has petitioned Secretary Taft to stop free band concerts at the federal barracks, the argument being that the concertos compete with resorts where union bands are employed.

Several scores of persons were drowned when the steamer Columbia sank in Shelter Cove off the California coast, after colliding with the steam schooner San Pedro. The victims came from many states of the union.

Sixteen more survivors of the Columbia-San Pedro collision landed at Shelter Cove in a boat. Ninety-seven men and women found in the houses were arrested.

Arrests Near in Former Plot.

The authorities will soon be in a position, as a result of investigations to issue indictments and cause arrests in the case of the recent plot.

"We shall keep right on asking bids on the property," said H. B. Durant, chairman of the government commission, which is trying to sell the cemetery.

"In this cemetery are buried one hundred of our ancestors. The blood of the ancient royalty of France flows in my veins. My grandfather owned a tribal burying ground, and division of the money among the remaining members of the Wyandotte tribe, first removed the bodies. The Conley girls say they won't permit the graves to be touched and they began the erection of a shanty on the outskirts of the cemetery. Miss Helena Conley, who was superintending the building, said:

"From this time on one of the three Conley sisters will be here in the day time. At night all three of us shall sleep here and guard."

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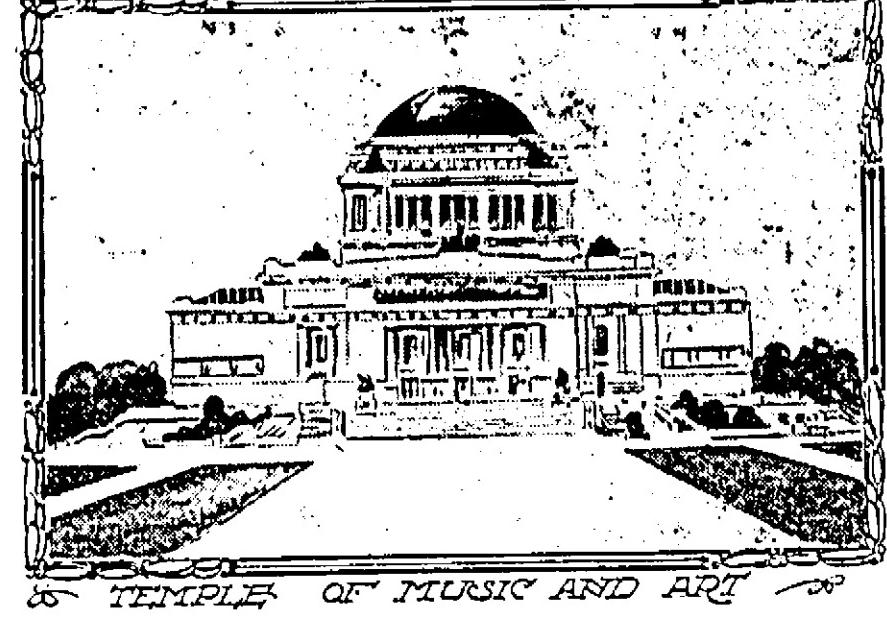
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THE GREEN BUG AGAIN.



ART TEMPLE FOR SAN FRANCISCO



TEMPLE OF MUSIC AND ART

One advantage of a city being shaken down and burned up is that it can be rebuilt on a grander, finer scale than ever before, so that eventually the catastrophe turns out to be a blessing. As the years progress this is going to be true of San Francisco, for out of her ruins there is slowly but surely rising a finer and better city. And then in such a time of need there are so many to aid in the building of a grander city that many unexpected features present themselves for the embellishment of the city. Among the many such is the gift of a design for a temple of music and art, a wondrous plan which represents 12 years of work by Hendrik Christian Andersen, the master architect and sculptor of Rome, a man to whom the most capious critics accord the greatest honor. They say that no sculptor or architect of the world save Andersen, to-day embodies so thoroughly the vital creative genius of the immortal Michael Angelo. Andersen is but 36 years of age.

Perhaps because California is regarded as another "sunny Italy," where there is a just appreciation of music and the other arts, perhaps because of the sympathy born of kindred infirmities, and surely because Andersen wishes to see this work of love become a reality, he sent all these beautiful plans and their detail to San Francisco with the hope that the new world, and, incidentally, the most attractive part of it, might have the finest temple dedicated to the arts in any country. Freely, fully and with genuine good will, Andersen gives to San Francisco this result of 12 years' work, plus his genius. It surely cost a pang to send these plans from the place for which they were intended, particularly as the reason that they were not developed in Rome lay in the repeated disasters that came to Italy. So much money was needed for the desolated, suffering people that the fund designed for the temple was diverted to their use. Under the circumstances there could be no thought of this architectural dream in Rome, but the creator of it believed in the possibilities of the rich, new country.

This temple of music and art was to have been built by the municipality of Rome. Because of the large expenditure involved in this scheme some money had been set aside annually for several years. Just about the time the first definite steps were to be taken for the building of this monument the recent Vesuvian disasters came and because the claims of suffering humanity come first the money for the temple was given to the victims. Then came San Francisco's time of trial and Hendrik Andersen sent the plans thither, thinking that in the upbuilding of the newer and greater city the temple could be re-acted.

To attain the result Andersen has achieved in these plans, he visited and studied all the galleries of art and many of the opera houses of Europe; and, out of the centuries of competition and experience, he conceived this splendid composite. The plan embodies a double stage, one for grand opera and the other for symphony concerts or other big musical enterprises. The two stages are back to back and so arranged that they can be thrown into one when necessary. The auditorium of the grand opera house has a tremendous seating capacity; that for the symphony concerts is proportionately smaller. A circular prononade affords equal and fitting access to the art galleries which surround the auditoriums, where permanent exhibitions would be placed. Adequate entrances to the varied interests in the temple from outside are provided for.

It is true that the magnificence of the design for this temple means a suitable setting with possibilities of egress and ingress on all sides, but all this would be possible on the half block site of the former Mark Hopkins Institute of Art. It is not too much to dream that this great structure.

REALLY DID HEAR SOMETHING.

How Messenger Had His Previous Suspicions Confirmed.

Portsmouth, N. H., is a town rich in quaint memories. An additional charm has been woven about the dreamy old place by the magic pen of the late Thomas Bailey Aldrich, who was born there, and has written of it in his "Old Town by the Sea." In those days one of the charms of the town was the large number of persons living there who had individualities marked enough to make them known as "characters," and Mr. Aldrich, in his whimsical way, says that a serious accident which marked the running of the first railway train was the killing of "Local Character."

Few men who were boys in Portsmouth but remember Willard Penhaligon and his sky-blue wheelbarrow. With his vacant, white face tilted to the clouds, seemingly oblivious of everything, yet going with a sort of heaven-given instinct straight to his destination, he trundled that rattling wheelbarrow for many a year over Portsmouth cobblestones.

State Capital Notes

Weekly Budget Gathered by Our Special Correspondent at Madison.

Insurance Companies Calm Down.

It is now believed that the large life insurance companies that had been threatening to withdraw from Wisconsin, furnished material for warm discussion at the thirteenth annual convention of the Wisconsin Bankers' association, at Milwaukee. It was stated at the session that not a bank depositor had lost a dollar through bank troubles in Wisconsin in three years and not a bank had failed since 1906. Secretary J. H. Puelicher read his report which showed that at the close of the year 1906 the association had 300 members. The present membership is 416 Wisconsin banks and 39 outside its borders. Treasurer E. F. Williams, of Delevan, in his report showed that the year's receipts had been \$4,684.42 and the expenses \$2,402.57, leaving a balance on hand of \$2,281.85. The following officers were elected for the year 1907: President, John J. Sherman, of Appleton; vice president, K. C. Zimmerman, Wausau; secretary, J. H. Puelicher, Milwaukee; treasurer, Frank Pierce, Durand. The convention then adjourned. The selection of the next meeting place is left to the executive council.

Will Push Bill Next Session.

There is some comment over the failure of the referendum bill, to submit city ordinances to a vote of the people on petition, to become a law. The bill was vetoed by the governor on the ground that it only required a ten per cent. petition to submit any law. The governor said he was not opposed to the referendum idea but believed it should be restricted to certain subjects, probably having in mind the granting of franchises. Friends of the bill will bring the measure before the legislature at the next session and the measure will then be drawn on the lines suggested by the governor. Certain subjects will be designated to be submitted to the people and the ten per cent. petition may be raised to 15 per cent. Attorney Elmer of Madison, was in favor of the passage of the bill and had the two-cent measure been vetoed he would have tried to get a call of the house to put the members of both houses on record in an attempt to pass it over the veto of the executive.

Reorganizing Office-Force.

Attorney General Frank L. Gilbert reorganized his office force under chapter 26 of the laws of 1907, recently passed by the legislature, which gives him an additional assistant and increases the salaries of most of the old positions in his department. Attorney General Gilbert reappointed Albert C. Titus, of Superior, as first assistant attorney general at an increase of salary from \$2,000 to \$3,000; Frank T. Tucker, of Neillsville, as second assistant attorney general at an increase of salary from \$1,800 to \$2,500; Joseph E. Meuserschmidt, of Madison, as third assistant attorney general at an increase of salary from \$1,500 to \$2,000, and to Misses Fanny G. Clemens and Evelyn Schuchhardt, both of Madison, as stenographers, a salary of \$900 each. The position of clerk with a salary of \$1,200 has not yet been filled. Frank Fawcett, of Platteville, who has been temporarily filling it, has been elected clerk of the state civil service commission at \$1,200 a year.

Lobbyists Give Figures.

Legislative lobbyists filed statements of expenses in the office of the secretary of state as follows: Attorney Edward O'Bryan, of Chicago, representing life insurance companies, \$26,98; Alfred H. Bright, general solicitor of the Soo Railway company, \$10,54; A. W. McLeod, Bayfield, \$9,01; Thomas F. Haydon, Milwaukee, \$15,00; C. A. Lamoureux, Ashland, \$50; Frank A. Ross, Superior, representing the Duluth Steel Car company, \$31,10; Henry D. Smith, Appleton, secretary of the Wisconsin Traction, Light, Heat & Power company, \$7,73; Lewis Brown, Lake Geneva, \$1,00; James F. Trotman, Milwaukee, \$17,92; Simon Gillen, Sheboygan, \$9,00; R. A. Hollister, Oshkosh, \$3,38; Alan T. Pray, Ashland, nothing; John B. Sanborn, Madison, representing the Omaha Railroad company, \$15; Fred M. Miner, Madison, \$7,65; R. A. Watkins, Lancaster, nothing.

Bids Are All Too High.

Bids for the construction of six buildings at the Wisconsin tuberculosis sanatorium at Wales were opened by the state board of control, but all of them were rejected as too high. The appropriation is \$30,000. The buildings are a residence for the superintendent, laundry building, two living shacks, root cellar and barn.

Will Not Leave the State.

The National Life Insurance company, Montpelier, Vt.; the Equitable Life Assurance company, Springfield, Mass.; the New England Life Insurance company, Hartford, Conn., and the Mutual Life Insurance company of New York, have announced that they will not withdraw at present from Wisconsin on account of the recent actuarial legislation. Their officers are analyzing and studying the new laws and will not give a definite decision until the measures have been given a trial.

Record of Money Spent.

Legislative lobbyists filed statements of their expenses in the office of the secretary of state as follows: Frederick H. Johnson, Newark, N. J., representative of the Prudential Insurance Company of America, \$43,450; Fether Jefferis & Mount, Janesville, representatives of the American Express company, \$85,66, and of the Mutual Life Insurance company, \$101,20; C. A. Patterson, Washburn, representative of the Du Pont Powder company, \$166,93.

NEWS OF WISCONSIN

HAPPENINGS OF INTEREST IN THE VARIOUS TOWNS.

DEATH ENDS USEFUL LIFE

Former Senator E. E. Stevens, of Oshkosh, is called—for Many Years Prominent in Northern Part of the State.

Oshkosh.—Former State Senator E. E. Stevens, of this city, is dead. He passed away after months of suffering, his life hanging by a thread for many weeks. He was taken ill with pneumonia last fall. He recovered and got out, only to suffer an acute attack of Bright's disease, from which he rallied several times, though never to leave his house. Mr. Stevens was a native of Maine and was 56 years of age. His family came to Oshkosh in 1862. He served as mayor of the city in 1883-1890, and was elected to the state senate to serve out the unexpired term of Christian Surat, who was killed by a street car as he was leading a Knights of Pythias procession in 1904. Mr. Stevens followed the profession of architect and contractor, numerous public buildings in Oshkosh and the northern part of the state being built by him. He had been prominent in Masonic circles. The two city parks were purchased during his incumbency as mayor and largely because of his personal initiative.

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THE NEW NORTH.

LOWELL & COMPANY, PUBLISHERS

F. A. LOWELL, EDITOR AND MANAGER

ADVERTISING RATES.

DISPLAY ADVERTISEMENTS—For a contract of three months or more, ten cents per column inch will be charged for each insertion. For a shorter time higher rates will be charged.

In addition to the above, all composition in display ads in excess of three minutes per inch, will be charged at the rate of thirty cents per hour.

READING NOTICES.

READING NOTICES will be charged at ten cents per line for the first insertion and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

ALL NOTICES will be charged at regular rates except notices of church services.

Paid entertainment for Churches will be charged at half rates.

Many are in arrears for The New North a year or more; it would be greatly appreciated if subscribers would call at the office and pay back subscriptions.

What has become of that committee appointed by the Mayor a month ago to secure the services of an expert attorney to investigate the condition of the water works proposition.

There is always a class of people ready to accuse the editor of a newspaper of being cowardly or dishonest or both and when he does write the unvarnished truth he is a disturber or a crank.

John Barnes, piqued because the legislature passed the two-cent fare bill, has resigned as a member of the railway commission, and will leave the place on August 1. Mr. Barnes is an able man; in fact, he is too big a man to get mad and quit playing just because some one else stepped on his toes. His place will be filled and the public will not know the difference, in all probability. No man ever got to be so great that some other man could not take his place.—Waupaca Post.

Foraker declares Taft incompetent for the office of president. He says that Taft is for revision of the tariff and the people do not wish it. Surely the corporations, the friends of Mr. Foraker, are opposed to revision. However, the State Central Committee of Foraker's state, Ohio, adopted resolutions declaring for William Howard Taft for president.

The greatest criticism of Taft's candidacy is that he thinks he's entitled to the presidency as an inheritance from Roosevelt but we do not live under a monarchial form of Government.

FOR SALE.

My fine residence property.

D. B. STEVENS.

"Everybody Should Know" says C. G. Hays, a prominent business man of Bluff, Mo., that Buckle's Arnica Salve is the quickest and surest healing salve ever applied to a sore, burn or wound, or to a case of piles. I've used it and know what I'm talking about." Guaranteed by J. J. Reardon Druggist. 25c.

NOTICE.

A competitive examination will be held late in August for stenographers.

Minimum age, eighteen years. Positions open to both men and women. Salaries range from \$300 to \$1,200 per annum. Time allowed in examination, six hours. Candidates must provide typewriting machines and unused note-books for use in this examination. Examinations will be held at selected centers convenient to a majority of the applicants, under the immediate direction of members of the Commission, or of the Chief Examiner. This arrangement is made in order to secure uniformity in dictation tests.

Subjects of Examination. Relative weight 1 Stenography tested by dictation at the rate of 80, 100, 125, 150 and 175 words per minute, to be transcribed on the typewriter..... 10 2 Typewriting and tabulating..... 2 3 Spelling..... 1 4 Letter writing..... 1 5 Penmanship..... 1 6 Arithmetic..... 1 7 Preliminary paper..... 4 Total..... 20

Candidates should apply at once to the State Civil Service Commission Madison, Wis., and notice of the exact time and place of examination will be sent to all who apply before August 10th, 1907.

A Guarantee

What better sign of faith in this

RHEUMATISM

Catarrh, Backache, Kidney Trouble

CURE

can I give than to guarantee that if one-half of the first bottle of

Matt J. Johnson's 6088

does not give satisfactory results you can return the half bottle and I will refund your money.

Prepared at laboratory of Matt J. Johnson Co., St. Paul, Minn.

Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. No. 2029.

For Sale and Guaranteed by

J. J. REARDON, Druggist.

GOGGINS IN BARNES' PLACE.

Bernard R. Goggins of Grand Rapids, was appointed a member of the state railroad commission Tuesday afternoon to fill the unexpired term of John Barnes, resigned. His term of office will expire in 1913. The salary is \$5000.

Mr. Goggins is the senior member of the firm of Goggins & Brazeau, the leading lawyers in Grand Rapids.

He has practiced in Wood county since he finished the university law school in 1890. In 1893 he was elected district attorney and served one term.

Mr. Goggins is an intimate friend of Mr. Connor. He is a democrat in politics.

HE'LL STICK TO HIS PIPE.

Let the Other Fellows Daily with Cigars and Cigarettes.

One particular objection many of the men patrons have to the big palatial hotels in the city is that they can't smoke their favorite pipes in the public halls without becoming the cynosure of all eyes.

"The other evening," said a guest at the St. Regis, "I sat down in one of the comfortable armchairs in the hall to enjoy my pipe that's been my constant friend for the last seven years. There were several people sitting near me, most of whom were men, and one or two were smoking cigars or cigarettes. I didn't see a pipe in sight anywhere, and that made me a little uncertain as to whether I should be violating an etiquette rule of the house."

"I drew out my briar, and, after I had got it going comfortably, I noticed that the guests near me began to melt away by ones and twos, until presently I was left with a good share of the hall to myself. Some of them did not leave the hall altogether, but moved to seats furthest from me. Of course I knew what the cause was, but I didn't care. In my opinion, the man who smokes a pipe is a hump better than any dozen men who smoke cigars and cigarettes."—New York Times.

NEEDED WHOLE BOOKCASE.

Why One Man is Dissatisfied with His Encyclopedia.

Just as the train was pulling out of the station a breathless commuter swung himself upon the platform of the last car at a station some 30 minutes from New York. He carried a green cloth bag, such as are affected by young lawyers, and one large volume of an encyclopedia was under his arm.

He sank into a seat and, with a deep sigh, opened the book. He lost no time in finding his place, but he seemed far from satisfied. Soon he turned in great exasperation to his neighbor and remarked:

"Now, wouldn't that jar you? I've been paying for this encyclopedia for the last two years, and never had occasion to use it before. A new client, a big tanner, is going to call on me this morning, and I wanted to read up on the subject of tanning before I reached the city. So I snatched the volume with the letter T while eating breakfast, and incidentally ran five blocks to catch my train. Look for the word 'Tanning'—there it is. But that is all that is there. Just take a look at that!" he exclaimed, pointing to this simple legend: "Tanning—see leather."—Judge's Library.

Danger in Electric Light.

If your dwelling is electrically lighted never place wood, clothes or other inflammable material against the wires, meters, or switches; never use an electric wire as a clothesline, and see to it that your dwelling is kept free from rats, as these pests often gnaw the insulation from the wires. The amount of loss from "electric fires" in the United States in one year, according to the Saturday Evening Post, is \$15,000,000.

Women in Parliament.

Protests by women in parliament were not unknown during the Middle Ages. Stow tells us approvingly of "a crew of stout dames" who had the courage in 1428 "to choke a great duke in open parliament." "There was one misfit Stokes," he proceeds, "with divers other stout women of London, of good reckoning, well apparelled, came openly to the upper parliament and delivered letters to the duke of Gloucester, and to the archbishop and to other lords there present, containing matter of rebuke and sharp reprobation of the duke of Gloucester," on account of his treatment of his wife Jacqueline. "But what good success their labours took, my author reporteth not."

Deceptive Mirror.

One's reflection in a mirror never does one justice. Comfortable thought for the plain and pretty alike. Complexion, expression and color are all really better than the whitening glass makes them appear. Let not her whom nature has been sparing of her charms despair.

If she would see herself in the deceptive mirror as others see her with the eye, or as nearly as possible, let her hasten to a draper's shop and buy a quantity of soft, pure white material—gauze, if possible; if not, Swiss or India muslin will answer very well.

Be sure to have it pure white, and after polishing the surface of the mirror gather the material at the center of the top and bring it down softly at either side, framing the glass in.

The reader declined.

A first-year pupil was absent from school one day last week. The next day she appeared at school and handed the teacher a note explaining her absence, written by her mother. The following is the explanation:

"My Dear Miss C—Please excuse Helen for absence, as she fell on the sidewalk and hurt the side of her hip, and by doing the same you will greatly oblige.

Mrs. S."

THE CLEARING SALE at Buck's Clothing House is now on

All Summer Goods must go. We are determined that not a dollar's worth of goods shall be carried over. All light-weight goods are included in this sale. Nothing reserved.

Read these Bargains we offer, then come and see the Goods.



Hats at 1-3 Off.

Men's \$2.50 soft and stiff hats in several new styles and colors all go on sale at

1.65

Men's 2.00 Hats at **1.35**

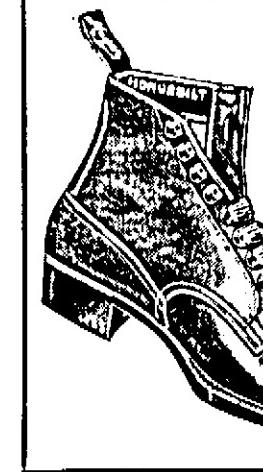
Men's 1.50 Hats at **.95**

Men's 3.00 Hats at **2.10**

Good Shoes at Little Cost.

Men's 3.50 fine shoes Bradley & Metcalf make all honest made, welt'd soles, in bluchers and straight lace at

2.85



Women's 1.75 shoes at **1.35**

Women's 2.50 shoes at **1.85**

Women's 3.00 shoes at **2.35**

Boys good school shoes on sale at

1.35

Misses 1.50 oxfords at

1.10

Here are Bargains that are genuine. It will pay you to see them.

1.25 & 1.50 soft bosom shirts at

.90

Men's 1.50 canvas shoes

1.10

Men's 50c underwear in bal-

brigam and light ribbed at

.35

Men's 35c underwear

in pink & cream color

.20

Boys 50c knee pants

on sale at

.35

Boys 50c straw hats

at

.20

25c straw hats

at

.15

75c dress shirts

at

.35

Men's 1.25 Union

suits on sale

.75

Men's 15c Sox black

cotton on sale

.10

1.25 umbrellas men and

women's on sale

.90

Men's soft collar negligee

shirts \$2.50 value

1.65

Men's 1.50 work shoes

at

.85

Mon's 1.75 work shoes

at

.85

25c suspenders

at

.15

Misses white oxford

on sale

.85

Men's 50c swimming

suits on sale

.35

Men's 2.75 pants

on sale

1.90

Women's 1.25 white

oxfords on sale

.90

Misses 2.00 shoes

at

1.60

Misses 1.50 shoes

dongola & calfskin

1.15

Child's 1.25 oxfords

CRUSOE'S Dept. Store

It pays to lead.
Buy where your dollar gets most value.

Sheer Wash Fabrics Must Go

UNDER PRICED SALE

Rare values in sheer goods, domestic and imported silk mixed fabrics, lawns, organdies, swisses and mulls--any and every kind--all absolutely first-class and the season's newest!

A Partial List of Bargains to be Had:

15c lawns and swisses in dark and light colors, while they last, per yard	9c
18c organdies and swisses, in shadow stripes and flowered designs, per yard	12½c
25c handsome sheer summer fabrics, in all the new modes, per yard	17c
30c and 35c organdies, imported swisses, batistes, shadow checks, silk dots, figures and plaids	22c
50c and 65c high grade sheer silk mixtures, baronne silk mulls, spider silks, changeable Napoleon silks, silk weft capucine, per yard	39c

THE LADIES HOME JOURNAL PATTERNS

AT CRUSOE'S DEPARTMENT STORE

THE CITY IN BRIEF

C. A. Wilson was in Ashland last Thursday.

Wm. Tonney, of Holson, spent Sunday in this city.

Doctor H. S. Garner of Bundy was in the city Thursday.

Mrs. Ebie Birge of Three Lakes was in the city Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Bartlett went to Minneapolis Friday morning.

Matt Christensen was in Milwaukee on business last Thursday.

Join the night school of stenography, Miss Rockstroh, 78, Brown St.

Perry Donnelly, the blacksmith at Holson, was in the city Saturday and Sunday.

G. B. Lest of the Lest & Matthews firm, Chicago, is on a short business trip in this city.

Rev. Thomas W. Gales preached at the Lasky school house Sunday afternoon, about fifty were present.

I have wall paper in every grade and coloring and can save you nearly one-half on your wall paper needs.

J. J. Reardon.

Andy Wilson was home from State Line over Wednesday. He has charge of the mill department for Mason-Dixon Lbr. Co.

Doctor E. H. Keith, of this city, went to Minneapolis, Monday night to attend the National Association of Dentists to be held July 30 to August 2, inclusive.

An English Sunday School has been organized at the Swedish Baptist Church and meets at nine o'clock Sunday mornings. Rev. T. W. Gales is superintendent, there are 20 scholars enrolled.

Baking ceases to be an experiment where Hunt's Perfect Baking Powder and extracts are used. Our chemist lets no product leave the factory which is not up to our standard of perfection.

Miss Ruth Strong who has been visiting at the home of Alex McRae for the past ten days returned to her home at Lake Mills, Wis., Monday. Miss Una Beardson and Miss Florence Mettke accompanied her as far as Lake George where they spent the day.

Wausau Business College has an established reputation.

There will be no services in the Methodist and Congregational Churches next Sunday evening as they will meet in union service at the Baptist Church.

The union service of the Congregational, Methodist and Baptist churches will be held in the Baptist Church next Sunday evening. Rev. Chas. L. Hocking of the Congregational Church will preach.

BARNES-WEESNER AGENCY
INSURANCE That INSURES
"Will go on your Bond." Money to Loan on Good Security.

A SQUARE DEAL

Merchants State Bank Building.

Phone 240.

Come today your neighbor may get ahead of you tomorrow.

P. H. Moore, of Pelican Lake, was in the city Tuesday.

Charles Ross of Cavour was a visitor in the city Tuesday.

Oliver LaChance of State Line spent Wednesday in the city.

Mrs. Leon Labine, of Lac du Flambeau, spent Tuesday in the city.

Gary & Danielson have a fine display of ties in their show window.

H. S. Stoken, the cigar maker at Ironwood was in the City Tuesday.

Harve Tuttle came down from State Line, Tuesday night to attend the circus.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Buck of Berlin are visiting at the home of their son H. M. Buck.

Mrs. Viola Edwards was in the city Wednesday looking after business interests.

Sam Cox of New Orleans arrived in the city Tuesday to visit with his brother Ira Cox.

Geo. Jewell returned home Tuesday after a week's visit in the vicinity of New London.

J. J. Gibson went to Toronto Tuesday morning. He was called there by the sickness of his brother.

Mrs. Sawtell of Oshkosh arrived in the City Tuesday to visit at the home of her son Frank Sawtell.

There were from three to four hundred extra people fed at each of the various hotels in the city circus day.

Mrs. Sol Sutliff left for Grand Rapids, Monday, to attend the funeral of her grandmother, Mrs. C. J. Carmen.

J. B. Tibesar, Division Superintendent of the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Penn. spent Tuesday in the city.

State Line, Eagle River, Minoqua, Menico, Woodruff, Lac Du Flambeau and Antigo were well represented at the circus yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Peterson of Scandinavia arrived in the city Tuesday to visit at the home of Mrs. Peterson's sister Mrs. O. A. Kolden.

Mrs. Will Stevens, of Bundy, and Mrs. Frank Stevens, of Laurel, Miss., arrived in the city Tuesday and are visiting at the home of D. B. Stevens.

C. J. Davis and wife (nee Miss Mildred Jordan) are in the city with Mr. and Mrs. Will Stevens. Mr. and Mrs. Davis are to visit a week at the Stevens' camp.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert McGregor and three children of Antigo arrived in the city Tuesday to make an extended visit at the home of Mrs. McGregor's brother D. E. Briggs.

Factory Inspector Peterson arrived in the city Tuesday to look after his work. He probably will attend the circus Wednesday to see if they are complying with factory laws.

A. Hanson, the Three Lakes manufacturer of, and wholesale and retail dealer in driving shoes and crushing pads was in the city for the circus Wednesday.

Attend the Wausau Business College, Wausau, Wis.

M. H. Raymond went to Stevens Point, Monday, and returned Tuesday accompanied by Mrs. Raymond and daughter Ruth who have been visiting at the Point the past two weeks.

Jerry Mannville who has been on a twenty-five day furlough with relatives in the city, returned Thursday to Fort Meade, S. D. He will remain there for a week and then go with his regiment to the Philippines.

Attorney B. R. Goggins, of Grand Rapids, the newly appointed railroad commissioner was in the city Wednesday looking after matters connected with the D. J. Cole estate. Mr. Goggins is joint administrator with Mrs. Cole.

C. M. Park of the Vilas County News, has sold his paper to the Rogers Printing Co. Mr. Park was editor of the New North nineteen months. His plans are not known, but one thing is certain, he cannot stay out of the newspaper business.

Mrs. Leo Emerling exhibited heroic courage and presence of mind on Tuesday morning when she caught the runaway horse, belonging to the Armour Co., which had been frightened by Dr. Packard's automobile.

The horse ran from White's store toward the viaduct and as it was dashing by Mrs. Emerling ran from her door and catching the lines brought it to standstill.

An automobile party, composed of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Moll, L. R. Yates and Carl Walker of St. Louis Mo. and Arthur Jackson, Eagle River Wls., passed through here Saturday enroute to Wausau, Chippewa Falls and Minneapolis. The party had spent a month at and near Eagle River at the lakes. Left St. Louis June 5 in a Pierce touring car of 45 horse power and traveled 1150 miles when the car reached here. No mishaps on the trip. Will return by way of Minneapolis.

R. Schoonover who worked in the blacksmith shop at the paper mill, left Saturday for Wilson, Wisconsin, where he has a better position.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Congregational Church will meet Wednesday afternoon, August 7th, 3 o'clock, at the home of Mrs. W. E. Brown.

Frank W. Glen, of St. Charles, Ill., and Wm. Lux, of Rochelle, Ill., who are in a camping party at Tomahawk Lake were in town Tuesday. They report fine fishing at the lake.

Mrs. George Bishop, Miss Lucile, Miss Bishop, Mrs. Slewright and Mr. and Mrs. Blackburn, of Milwaukee, returned from Tomahawk Lake, Monday where they were camping. Mr. Blackburn has returned to his home at Milwaukee.

The taffy pull and pop corn social given at the First Baptist Church on Wednesday evening was a decided success. About 150 happy faces told how they were enjoying the program, which consisted of moving pictures, selections on the phonograph, and games. The taffy was excellent and there was an abundant supply for everybody.

A WAR FLEET FOR THE PACIFIC.

The announcement that preparations are being made for the despatch of a powerful fleet of battleships upon a "practice cruise" to the Pacific gives new vitality to the reports of strained relations between the United States and Japan, and has supplied the sensation-mongers at home and abroad with an abundance of ammunition.

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Dorothy Dodd

ONLY at this store can the far-famed faultless fitting "Dorothy Dodd" Shoes be procured. More handsome shoes, or more thoroughly good shoes, or more satisfactory shoes are not to be had at any price—and all styles, shapes and leathers may be had in "Dorothy Dodd's."



\$3.00
and
\$3.50

Kids
and
Gun-Metals

WHILE it is upon their superiority for quality and attractiveness that "Dorothy Dodd" Shoes have achieved their phenomenal success, it is not less interesting to know that they cost no more than you have to pay for ordinary shoes. You incur not the least obligation by asking to see them.

Peoples Savings Store

O. A. KOLDEN, Proprietor.



See our new line of late patterns and make up in TIES just in. The very latest thing out.

This Label Stands for 52 Years
of Knowing How



The Limit of Life.

The most eminent medical scientists are unanimous in the conclusion that the generally accepted limitation of human life is many years below the attainment possible with the advanced knowledge of which the race is now possessed. The critical period, that determines its duration seems to be between 50 and 60; the proper care of the body during this decade cannot be too strongly urged; carelessness then being fatal to longevity. Nature's best helper after 50 is Electric Bittern, the scientific tonic medicine that revitalizes every organ of the body. Guaranteed by J. J. Reardon Druggist, etc.

Yenor & Barnes

Cement Walks

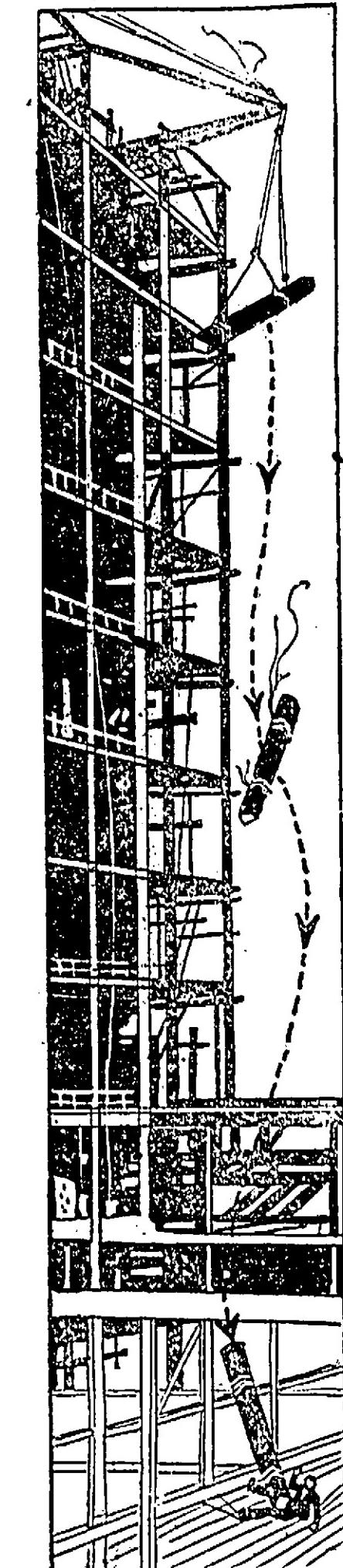
If you contemplate improving your residence or business property with cement walks this summer let us give you figures.

Skilled and Experienced Workmen Employed.

TOLL TAKEN OF HUMAN LIFE BY THE INDUSTRIES

GREATER THAN DEATHS ON BATTLEFIELD

Over Half a Million Men and Women Annually Are Killed or Injured in the United States While Engaged in Productive Labor--Enormous Sum Needed to Support Those Incapacitated.



A Familiar Peril in Building Operations.

New York.—More than 500,000 men and women are injured or killed in the industries annually in the United States, or one person every minute.

This industrial carnage costs the people of the country, directly and indirectly, over two and a half billions of dollars—a sum larger than the national debt.

Such are the death tolls of industrial progress, which shows such a smiling face to those whose occupations involve no danger, but turns a ghastly countenance on those who work in peril of their lives.

Whoever doubts these figures need only read the grim statistics to be convinced that modern industry is more fatal than war.

In the Japanese-Russian war a total of 333,736 men were killed and wounded on both sides, not counting the losses in naval battles.

WONDERS OF OLDEN TIMES.

Works of 17th Century Inventor Too New to be Considered Practical.

The Marquis of Worcester, who wrote concerning many things about 1650 to 1660, had a knowledge and grasp of mechanical problems that would give him a high position in the ranks of workers even at the present day.

Aerial navigation, he tells us of perfected inventions; "How to make an artificial bird to fly which way and as long as one pleaseth, by or against the wind." Again, "How to make a man fly, which," he says, "I have tried with a little boy of ten years old in a barn from one end to the other on a haymow." In these days of wireless telegraphy we take little note of visual signaling, but in those days it was a great departure to have developed methods of signaling at a distance, such methods being available both by day and night.

Of instruments of destruction he had plenty. How like an informed ma-

In the huge, smoky workshop called Pittsburg, one human life is sacrificed for every 50,000 tons of coal that are shipped out of the city. For each 7,600 tons of steel products one of the manipulators, somewhere in the process of manufacture, lays down his life; and for each 70,000 tons of steel ratio another laborer makes the last sacrifice.

Of the 2,660 deaths reported in Pittsburgh in 1906, 919 were due to accidents in mills, mines and on railroads. The number of accidents was not computed, but it was undoubtedly in the thousands.

Causes of Fatalities.

How does it all happen, you ask? If a huge ladle of white hot steel is upset, the molten stream burns alive its writhing victim. It may be that a man or woman is whirled to a horrible death in mill machinery; or a miner is blown to eternity in an explosion of damp in a mine.

Publicity is given to accidents on railroads, but little is heard of the thousands annually killed and maimed in manufacturing and building and in some of the more obscure trades. It has been shown that 525,000 are annually disabled in factories and construction work. But we have no means of knowing how many are industrially displaced by inhaling the poisonous fumes in working over batteries, or the large numbers that are afflicted with mercury poisoning and other ailments in the hat industry and allied trades. Neither do we know how many succumb to painters' colic, or blood poison by working with brass and copper.

The victims of tuberculosis among sweatshop workers, grain trimmers, longshoremen, coal hands and others are shown to be numerous by the board of health reports, but the exact numbers have never been gathered into statistical form.

Tributary Evils.

This loss of life and limb in times of peace would be sufficiently appalling in itself were there no tributary evils. But the situation is rendered even more serious by the fact that only about 15 per cent. of the industrial accidents result in the death of the victims, while 55 per cent., or 445,000, are doomed to a one-sided battle for existence.

When a man loses a limb or the use of it, is rendered partially blind by an accident, or in countless ways is incapacitated for his regular work, the first great question confronting him is

total death roll greater. These estimates are conservatively known this total would be greatly increased.

In converting facts into figures Mr. Clarence Marx, who, with other responsible investigators, has given several years of study to the relation of crippled and unemployed persons to industry, presents a startling array.

Of the 525,000 workers mentioned 15 per cent., or 445,000, struggle per cent. only are killed, leaving 85 against their handicaps. Estimating that at least 50 per cent. or 222,000 of these are able to earn \$225 each annually, which is 50 per cent. of the annual average earnings of able-bodied artisans, we have a total of \$43,500,000. This is the loss in earning power.

Safely assuming that these persons would create twice as much wealth as they earn we would have a loss in production of approximately \$100,000,000 annually.

But this is only half the truth. If these 222,000 wage earners are not re-established they must sooner or later be supported by the state. It is also evident that the other 222,000 who are totally disabled will also become a burden on the taxpayers.

Poor relief statistics show that it costs \$10,000 to support a pauper during his natural life time. To be conservative again, let me estimate this cost at \$6,000, to make allowance for those who may be supported by relatives and friends, or who may become partially self-supporting. Since under our present system the partially disabled are not re-established, the total number, minus a small percentage, must be supported at public expense.

To do this costs approximately two and one-half billion dollars. In other words, we contract each year to meet a debt of two and a half billion dollars within the lifetime of the persons thus injured.

Figures That Stagger.

These are staggering figures, but they are only a forecast of what we may expect if this wasteful destruction of life and limb continues.

In New York state, according to the estimate of the state labor commissioner in 1906, 44 workers in every 1,000 are incapacitated in the course of the year's work. That means, for instance, that at least 40,000 purely industrial accidents occur in New York City alone every year. The ratio of injured and uninjured is not as high in some other parts of the country, or the total number of accidents in the United States would be over 800,000 annually.

In one section of New York city, the Borough of Manhattan, there were last year 1,260 deaths by violence; astonishing as it may seem nearly one-third of these deaths, or 684, were caused by falls, explosions, cavings in earth, premature blasts and falling rock. The river tunnels were constructed at the cost of 68 lives, 42 in the Belmont tunnel, two in the subway boring and three in the Hudson companies' terminal.

If you raise your head above the crowd, prepare to have it hit.

LOVE LETTER'S SUCCESSOR.

The Telephone Operator Thinks That the Phone Calls the Thing.

"It just fairly surprises me lately, the number of men that call up their sweethearts and wives on the long distance 'phone," said the telephone operator at one of the local hotels.

"The girl that gets a love letter from a fellow these days has to live so far away from him that it'll take too much out of his week's pay to call her up. Honest, it seems to me all I do here are some evenings is to call up girls for fellows. Then there are a good many that call their wives. One man told me that he hasn't written to his wife more than a dozen times in the last year and he's been away from home most of the time. I guess he calls her up every night when he ain't too far from home, or three or four times a week anyhow. He seemed like such a nice gentleman."

"I don't believe men write many love letters to girls any more. It'd seem foolish to write a letter to a

character."

ing, for if the children were not available their disabled seniors would take their places at a higher rate of wages though at less than current standards.

This would do much to remove the stigma of a present national disgrace by which 1,267,324 boys and girls between the ages of 14 and 16 years are allowed to dwarf their young lives in our shops, factories and mills. The handicapped man would supplant children only where a distinct economic and educational advantage is to be gained. He is fully competent to compete with the able bodied for many positions. It is not favoritism that he needs or asks; only an opportunity to demonstrate his fitness. The trouble is, he is rarely given that opportunity.

Great Need of the Day.

A crying need of the day is an awakening of the national conscience regarding the needless loss of human life and the resulting economic waste. In our reckless haste to make money we forget that in so doing, the unnatural wear and tear of industry, and the fierce struggle for existence are producing an increasing host of dependent citizens, who have been worn out as a part of a machine and are then thrown on the industrial scrap heap.

The hours of labor are being slightly reduced and wages slightly increased, but the wear and tear on man and machine has been nearly doubled.

Many men, each one a unit of labor, valuable to the employer and to society, drop out crippled by accident or with their health undermined. Unless the employees are specially able to adjust themselves in gainful occupations, they become public charges. Each man added to the list of the state's dependents makes an added burden of taxes on the wealth producing citizens.

The employer, who is the exponent of the industrial system, is accountable for this waste of productive power, though not the originator of it, is himself one of the first victims to feel the extra burden of taxation. Doubtless he is also appealed to, and subscribes liberally for private charitable schemes, which are themselves largely necessary evils. Hence the wasteful system of industry, in which the waste of labor is lost sight of in the mad attempt to save cost of production, reacts on itself; and the hard-pressed employer becomes a victim to the very system that is slowly but certainly adding to the cost of maintaining power.

Three pretty yet easily-made blouses are shown here; they are suitable for almost all blouse material. The first is in pale blue chiffon taffeta; the front is laid in seven box-pleats stitched at the edges for 2 inches, each being trimmed by a fancy button. The yoke is covered by a strap. The sleeves are box-pleated at the edge, and are finished by a lace cuff and narrow frieze.

The second is in white lawn finely tucked in front; the small yoke and the strap down front are of white lace, the tucks being 3 inches in length. The collar and sleeve bands are of lace insertion strapped each edge with silk.

The third blouse pictured is in white washing silk. The yoke is composed of lace insertion of two widths, mitred to form a deep point in center and run on each shoulder. The silk is finely tucked where it joins the yoke, the tucks being 3 inches in length. The collar and sleeve bands are of lace insertion strapped each edge with silk. The fullness at top of sleeves is pleated into the armhole.

Three pretty yet easily-made blouses are shown here; they are suitable

Summer Blouses



Laces Popular

Abundance of This Trimming Seen on Frock at Fashionable Resorts.

There is no doubt that this is a season for laces, for all of the frocks for the fashionable summer resorts show abundant quantities of this trimming. One of these is a dream in pale silver-gray chiffon cloth trimmed with transparent insertions of very fine Irish crochet lace. These are attached to the material with a fine network of embroidery silk and narrow vandyked insertions formed with tiny roundels of the cloth, forming an open design through which the lining of the pale Iris taffeta is visible.

The bodice is in satin and about the waist there is a fitted girdle of Iris-colored satin, boned front and back, and trimmed with little rosettes of embroidery in the center of which are small jeweled buttons. Elaborate trimmings of fine needlework and strappings trim the bodice, which has a vest of platted chiffon over which fold inside revers of lace, joined by narrow bands of ribbon velvet. The sleeves are in doubles of chiffon cloth, with underpuffs of chiffon, gauged into elbow cuffs of embroidery and Irish crochet.

Big Brooches.

Big brooches are all the go—really big ones, such as were worn two generations ago; only, with the exception of the cameo pins, they are more gorgeous affairs. The modern big brooch gleams and sparkles or is a sheet of vivid color. There is nothing drowsy about it—it is a striking, effective ornament.

Most of the big pins hold a single semi-precious stone. The stone makes the brooch, for the setting is simply a narrow rim about it. Transparent stones are not, as a rule, backed with setting, as this detracts from their appearance.

Amethyst and topaz seem to outnumber other transparent stones used for these big brooches, such as garnet, peridot, aquamarine, etc. Well-cut topaz pins gleam like living fire; the amethyst pins glow with a more subdued light.

Foulard and Rajah.

A few foulards are blossoming with the swissens and mulls and other summery stuffs. The foulards already shown are chiefly of the dotted variety, showing very slight variations upon designs already familiar. There are women who will not consider planning a warm weather outfit without including in it at least one foulard frock, and no other silk is quite its equal for general utility wear in warm weather.

Plain rajah is offered in all the leading shades which are likely to retain their popularity, and it is said that this material is to be tremendously worn for motor and travelling coats and costumes.

Ruffles Must Be Coaxed.

The majority of laundries have not yet learned how to iron satisfactorily the platings so popular this season on the front of shirtwaists. The best way is to fasten down the plating with two rows of basting before it is washed. The piece should then be ironed on the wrong side to press the plating in shape. When this is done, draw out the bastings and iron on the right side. Some laundries flute them, but they do not look so well. If the plating is edged with lace it will need careful picking out with the fingers. Some girls have found it less trouble and more satisfactory to buy the plating by the yard, and, after it is soled, draw it out.

Gathering It Correctly.

Use two run threads, about one-third inch apart, and pull one from each end of gathering. Draw tight and stretch or pull the goods down from the threads. Then push gathers in toward the length. Next take a piece of beeswax and wax well. Press with a warm iron and the with string in center of threads to keep all together. You thus will be able to use every inch of silk without the usual knots and snarls.

Length of Skirt.

Remember that the length of the skirt is decided by the purpose for which it is to be used. Walking skirts, both cloth and linen, are from three to four inches from the ground. All formal gowns, however, for afternoon and evening wear, train slightly.

To Unwind Silk.

Wind over back of chair as much silk off the spool as you think necessary for the work. Slip off chair, hold silk firmly, and cut at one end. You now have all your thread the same length. Next take a piece of beeswax and wax well. Press with a warm iron and the with string in center of threads to keep all together. You thus will be able to use every inch of silk without the usual knots and snarls.

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Remember

A FRANK STATEMENT.

From a Prominent Fraternal Man of Rolla, Missouri.

Justice of the Peace A. M. Light, of Rolla, Mo., Major, Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias, Third Battalion, Second Regiment, Missouri Brigade, says: "I am pleased to endorse the use of Donn's Kidney Pills, a medicine of great merit. Having had personal experience with many kidney medicines, I am in a position to know whereof I speak, and am pleased to add my endorsement and to recommend their use."

Sold by all dealers, 50 cents a box, Foster-Alburt Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

TRADE OF THE ROSE.

Pretty Legend Current Among North American Indians.

The North American Indians of the western coast have a tradition that roses were created without thorns. So tall and fair they grew that all creatures were attracted by their beauty and grace. Animals that browsed upon grass and green herbs soon discovered the tender sweetness of the roses' abundant foliage, and then every rose tree holding its flowers aloft but attracted attention and drew destruction to itself.

Every part of the earth had been given its glory of roses, but in every place there were animals which sought the bushes to devour them, and tribes of roses were in danger of becoming extinct. In their extremity they held council, for in that faraway morning of the world plants as well as animals had power to speak. To the council all the roses came, and each had a tale to tell of suffering and disaster. At length it was decided to send help to the godman of the tribes—the Iliawatha of the west. Delegates were chosen from among those who were maligned and torn and had suffered most. Others also were sent who were tall and fair and graceful. Wisely this council discerned that should Justice be denied the tribes, beauty might prevail in their cause.

The conference was long and grave. At its close an armory of thorns was given to every rose, and thus were the tribes of roses delivered from the enemies—Cirio Magazine.

Another Brand.

"I suppose you realize the danger of firewater," said the man who tries to benefit people.

"I do," answered the Indian, thoughtfully; "especially the kind the paleface puts in his automobile."

Tests of Bravery.

"Do you think men have more courage than women?"

"Certainly not," answered the professor. "Everybody knows there is no peril in the first ice cream soda than in the first straw hat."

Big Money for Cream.

Will pay more than ever received for cream in summer. GIVE OUR OFFER. R. E. COBB, St. Paul, Minn.

Can Go Long Without Food.
The condor can fast for 40 days and the eagle 28 days.

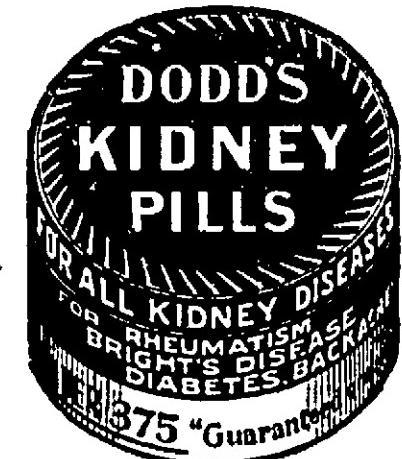
We Want Your Cream.

Write to-day for tags and prices. North Star Creamery Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

If gray hairs were a sign of wisdom fewer men would have them.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children's teeth, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, relieves pain, cures wind colic.

Men enjoy doing anything they don't have to do for a living.



WHEN you buy oatmeal always buy Quaker Oats

It's the best oatmeal made and in the twenty-five cent family package you get a beautiful piece of American china. There is a nice assortment of cups and saucers, plates, bowls, etc. It's easy to furnish your table this way.

The Quaker Oats Company
CHICAGO

Quaker Wheat Berries is the newest thing in cereal foods—delicious. Buy a package today. Two quarts 10¢.

PROUD IN HER POVERTY.

Young Woman's Brave Answer to Insulting Landlord.

Frank P. Sargent, the United States commissioner of immigration, said one day in Washington:

"There is fine stuff in some of these poor people who come to our shores. I heard recently of a young Swedish woman. Brave, witty and honorable, she could bring splendid young Americans into the world. A short time after she arrived among us, her husband got out of work. Naturally, then, the rent fell behind. The landlord called for it one day in her husband's absence. He listened to the young woman's tale of misfortune, regarding the while her yellow hair, her clear blue eyes, her red mouth and white teeth. Suddenly, bending toward her, he said:

"Give me a kiss!"

"She drew back, and her blue eyes, as cold as ice, dwelt on him disdainfully.

"No," she said, "my husband and I may be too poor to pay our rent, but we are not so poor that we can't do our own kissing."

AWFUL EFFECT OF ECZEMA.

Covered with Yellow Sores—Grew Worse—Parents Discouraged—Cuticular Drove Sores Away.

"Our little girl, one year and a half old, was taken with eczema or what was the doctor called it. We took her to three doctors but by this time she was nothing but a yellow, greenish sore. One morning we discovered a little yellow pimple on one of her eyes. Doctor No. 3 said that we had better take her to some eye specialist, since it was an ulcer. So we went to Oswego to Doctor No. 4, and he said the eyesight was gone. We were nearly discouraged, but I thought we would try the Cuticular Treatment, so I purchased a set of Cuticular Remedies, which cost me \$1, and in three days our daughter, who had been sick about eight months, showed great improvement, and in one week all sores had disappeared. Of course it could not restore the eyesight, but if we had used Cuticular in time I am confident that it would have saved the eye. Mrs. Frank Abbott, R. F. D. No. 9, Oswego Co., N. Y., Aug. 17, 1906.

Europe's Extinct Aurochs.

Professor A. Martens of Magdeburg has reviewed all the early literature and documents relating to the famous wild ox of Europe, the aurochs, or urus, and shows that it was not identically.

"\$6,000 won't pay for the building animal also lived in Europe in the time of the aurochs. It is on record that a herd of thirty aurochs were living in Poland in 1564. In 1627 a few half-domesticated aurochs were still in existence, but the race has since become extinct. The typical color of the aurochs was black, but there was a gray variety in Poland and a red one in Germany.

People Tell Each Other About Good Things.

Twelve years ago few people in the world knew of such a preparation as a Powder for the Feet. Today after the genuine merits of Allen's Foot-Powder has been known after a few years, it would be hard to find a substitute for Allen's Foot-Powder. Ask for Allen's Foot-Powder, and see that you get it.

Quite the Contrary.
"Horus, I haven't had time yet to read that last novel of yours. How did it end—happily?"

"No, Naggus; it ended tragically. The total sales were 17 copies."

Hides, Pelts and Wool.
To get full value ship to the old reliable N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Bird Deposits of Limestone.
On the Tombigbee river, Alabama, is enough limestone to supply a cement plant for 100 years.

We Pay Top Price for Cream.
Cash every day. Write for price and tag. Miller & Holmes, St. Paul, Minn.

Never mind so much where your work may lie, do it—Surgeon.

High Cream Prices.
Write to-day for particulars and tag. MILTON DAIRY CO., St. Paul, Minn.

Wise men miss a lot of real pleasure because they are not foolish.

THEIR MANAGER

By Elizabeth Robbins

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

It was a warm day in April, and the windows in the sitting-room of the old two-story, hip-roof farmhouse were opened wide.

Inside the three Bartlett sisters were talking so earnestly that they did not see the young man who walked across the yard to one of the windows, and, resting his arms on the sill, smiled as he waited for his presence to be discovered.

They watched with anxious eyes, and at length, in some of the rows, the tiny green sprouts began to show. But they were not young onions. In fact, when all the seeds in all the rows had come up, not an onion was there among them. Instead, there were gladioli, asters, marguerites, Drummond's phlox, china pinks, salmons, ageratum, verbena, candytuft, bachelor's buttons, mignonette, cosmos, sweet alyssum, infant's breath,

fussy about. I forgot to mention it. I want to do the work alone. If there's anything I dislike, it's to have people bothering around when I'm doing any farming job. It makes me nervous.

The girls did not understand Channing's object in this remark. They might have wondered had they seen him plating the "potatoes," "onions," "peas" and other "vegetables."

They watched with anxious eyes, and at length, in some of the rows, the tiny green sprouts began to show. But they were not young onions. In fact, when all the seeds in all the rows had come up, not an onion was there among them. Instead, there were gladioli, asters, marguerites,

Drummond's phlox, china pinks, salmons, ageratum, verbena, candytuft, bachelor's buttons, mignonette, cosmos, sweet alyssum, infant's breath,

and they would be surprised to see some of the resident Americans who come out to play. They are as regular as clock-work and play in all kinds of weather.

The weather has been anything but good for baseball, and this has given most of us old horses stiff legs and sore arms, and the teams with young players have had somewhat the advantage. Our team is composed mostly of chaps older than myself, and you know, after an illness of some years, it is no cinch to get out and run about bases, throw balls, etc. They are trying to make the game popular over here as a summer pastime. So few Englishmen understand anything about it that the best plays are not generally wondered at. Close, snappy games are not wanted. What the people want is lots of hitting, plenty of running, and errors don't enter into the thing at all. We played a corking good 6 to 6 game not long ago, and the spectators didn't have any use for it at all. We had several good catches, double plays and some really good fielding, but all of this was wasted on the yellow hammers. Following our game came the reserve team, which ended with a score something like 62 to 38, filled with hard hitting, all sorts of running and innumerable errors. This game was just what the people wanted, and they had a great time. There are some English football players and cricket players in the game, and you can tell them by every move. Throw a cricket player a high ball and he don't know what to do with it."

By the 20th of May 85% of the spring wheat was sown and the fall wheat in the districts devoted to its cultivation was covering the fields with a mantle of green. Wheat sowing finished on May 30 and by June 10 the coarser grains were also in the ground. The heavy snowfall during the winter left the ground in excellent shape when once seedling operations commenced and from the time weather conditions permitted the commencement of work until planting was completed, the farmers were a busy class. The area in wheat is not much larger than last year, but oats, barley and flax are much in excess of last records, the farmers deeming it wise on account of the lateness of the season to put in a heavier proportion of the coarser grains. From the most reliable reports to hand it appears that the acreage as compared with 1906 will show an increase of 12%. In oats, 19% in barley and 17% in flax.

Around Akotoks, High River, Nanton, Chauhshan and other winter wheat centers, if the present weather conditions continue, the winter wheat will be in head by the middle of July.

The backward weather in the early part of May allowed the newly sown grain to get a firm root in the ground, and now with an abundance of moisture and warm weather the growth is remarkable. All danger of injury from droughts is practically over as the green crop covers the ground retaining the moisture required for its growth and preventing the too rapid evaporation which might otherwise take place.

Jerome D. Travers of Mont Clair, N. J., is the new national golf champion, winning the title in the finals of the United States Golf Association tournament, held at the Euclid club, at Cleveland, from Archie Graham of North Jersey, 6 up, 5 to play.

Travers was 2 up at the end of the first 18 holes in the morning. He played more brilliantly in the afternoon, his work on the green being superb, and he took holes in rapid succession. He was victorious on the thirty-first hole.

At the Bartlett farm, Farm on the State Road, on the State Road, "If this is not the crowning presumption! Listen, girls!"

"WILDFLOWERS! FLOWERS! FLOWERS! Come and See them! Come and Buy them!"

At the Bartlett farm, Farm on the State Road, "If this is not the crowning presumption! Listen, girls!"

"Oh! If I could see that boy for only five minutes! Wouldn't I give him a piece of my mind?"

"I would like to," he answered promptly.

"The idea of our being managed by a little thing like you!" said Lucetta. "Why, I used to wheel you around in your baby-carriage."

"Much have been quite a tug for you, being only four years my senior," he retorted.

"Then you positively refuse to let me manage you, singly or collectively?"

"Well, then suppose I do it without your knowledge or consent?"

"I dare you to," said Rosella quickly.

"I dare you to," he answered quickly.

"I would like to," he answered promptly.

Channing Purcell came home, after an extended trip, the first of October. He walked slowly past the Bartlett farm up to the house.

The sisters were at dinner. There was some stiffness in their manner as they arose to shake hands with him.

"Well, girls," he said. "I must say that the planting I did for you seems to have turned out remarkably well."

There was no resisting the twinkle in his eyes. Rosella held out the longest, but even she at last joined in the laugh.

"Certainly we do!"

"Well, then suppose I do it without your knowledge or consent?"

"I dare you to," said Rosella quickly.

"I dare you to," he answered quickly.

The young man looked at her quizzically for several seconds, then gave a short laugh and changed the subject; but he was somewhat absent-minded on the rest of his stay, and seemed to be studying on something that interested and amused, while it baffled him. He came over again the next morning, while the Bartletts were at breakfast. "I suppose you've made all your plans for the season's campaign?" he asked, smiling.

"We've made more money in the last three months than we have before in three years," Marinda said.

He had taken over so many orders for dahlia and gladiolus bulbs, to be delivered in the spring," said Lucetta.

"And you have enjoyed it?" he asked, looking around at them.

"We never had so much fun in our lives," Marinda answered.

Then you will concede that all you needed was a manager, and that I am successful?"

"We concede everything," said Rosella, "and you must admit that managers don't manage for nothing. How do we owe you, Mr. Purcell?"

"I didn't go into it for pay—I don't know but I did, though," he interrupted himself. "You see, it was this way: A certain young person told me, a year or two ago, that she would never marry me or even be engaged to me, until the time came when her sisters no longer needed her on the farm. That time did not seem to be approaching as rapidly as I could wish, so I thought I'd take a hand in hastening it—and incidentally show at the same time that I was not one to take a dare."

"This is the flower garden," drawing to him the blushing Rosella—"is the young woman who has promised to let me be, in the near future, her own exclusive manager."

"Oh, have a flower garden," urged Channing. "Let me make it for you. I'm to have a good long vacation this time, and I'm aching for some useful thing to do. Really, I shall feel hurt if you miss a lot of real pleasure because they are not foolish."

"They look as though you ought to," said Lucetta at last, deprecatingly.

So the old garden was cleaned up and enlarged to eventually contain moss pinks, larkspur, four-o'clocks, columbine, foxglove, love-in-a-mist, salvia, coreopsis and marigolds, in addition to what was already there.

This renovating, and the setting out of a wisteria, honeysuckle and clematis paniculata, in the few places about the house not already occupied by vines, took the rest of the week.

"And now," said Channing, "I want to do your farm planting for you."

"Would you let us pay you for it?" Rosella demanded.

"Oh, yes, I suppose so," he answered, with a wry face. "If you must be so everlastingly independent."

After some hesitation the girls agreed to let him do the planting.

"Oh, there's one thing I'm kind of

Sporting Gossip.

CROP CONDITIONS IN WESTERN CANADA

Lateness of Spring Overcome by Excellent Growing Summer Season.

Once more the farmers of Western Canada rest at ease and grow rich where they slumber. Their season of anxiety is over. For a time it looked as though a backward season was for once going to prevent the western country from maintaining its preeminent position as leader of the grain growing countries of the world. The unusual lateness of the spring coupled with the rapid advance in the price of food-stuffs gave the pessimists some reason for their gloomy forebodings, and among even the optimistic Westerners imbued as they usually are with a spirit of buoyancy and hope, there commenced to glimmer a fear that perhaps this year their sanguine expectations were not to be realized.

On May day when a large proportion of wheat had usually been sown there was this year very little sown done.

Finally, however, winter which had tarried so late in the lap of spring in all parts of the Continent vanished before

A. W. SHELTON,

Attorney at Law.
Special attention paid to insurance law and
real estate.
Rhineland, Wis.

S. MILLER,

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calls answered out of the office. Phone 110.
RHINELANDER, WIS.

C. H. O'CONNOR,
DENTIST.
Office Green Steamer and Davenport's
Over Hor'store.
Somewhat, the new anesthetics, administered
instead of gas.

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L. J. BILLINGS,

Attorney & Counselor.

Rhineland, Wis.

Glasses Accurately Fitted

J. W. BIRD, M. D.
Eye, Ear, Nose and
Throat Specialist

104 Main St. OSHKOSH WIS.

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Dressmaking
Shirt Waist Suits and Tub Gowns a
Specialty.

33 North Stevens Street.

Kretlow's PHARMACY

Fancy Stationery
Drugs, Medicines
Perfumes and
Toilet Articles

Also a complete line
of Tablets in stock.

F. E. KRETLOW, Prop

LOCAL TIME TABLES.

C & N.-W. Ry Time Tables

SOUTH BOUND DEPART.

No. 34—1:45 a. m., Daily, except Sunday

No. 35—10:15 a. m., Daily, except Sunday

No. 36—11:22 p. m., Daily, except Sunday

No. 37—12:05 a. m., Daily, except Sunday

No. 38—12:15 a. m., Daily, except Sunday

No. 39—12:25 a. m., Daily, except Sunday

No. 40—12:35 a. m., Daily, except Sunday

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No. 160—8:35 p. m.,

COPY LAWS OF WISCONSIN PASSED DURING SESSION OF 1907.

corded in the office of the register of deeds by a corporation which has been legally dissolved, or which has ceased to do business, the execution of which instrument is defective may be proved and admitted in evidence by the production of the record or a duly certified copy thereof in the name of the corporation, and such defect in said deed or other written instrument has been duly excused and acknowledged.

This act shall not affect any pending suit or proceeding at law, right, date, or interest, or action, required of any purchaser in good faith without notice.

Approved June 21, 1907.

No. 485, A. 1. [Published June 22, 1907.]

CHAPTER 331. LAWS OF 1907.

AN ACT to amend subdivision 2 of section 1240, of the statutes, relating to highway taxes.

The people of the State of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Subdivision 2 of section 1240, of the statutes, is amended to read: 2. The residue of the highway taxes, an amount of one thousand dollars more than one-half the amount of the tax on the dollar, shall be assessed on the valuation of the real and personal property in each town or superintendant district; provided, that no addition to said amount shall be less than one-half the additional amount which shall have been authorized by the last preceding annual town meeting, not exceeding fifteen mills on the dollar, of seven valuation; provided further, that the amount of the tax on the dollar shall be collected in two hundred indubious shall have, or collect in any year a highway tax of more than two thousand dollars, including the amount voted by any town meeting and the amount levied by any town, and that no town containing two congressional townships or more shall levy or collect a highway tax, exclusive of that first authorized herein, of more than two thousand dollars in any year.

Approved June 21, 1907.

No. 485, A. 1. [Published June 22, 1907.]

CHAPTER 332. LAWS OF 1907.

AN ACT to appropriate money to the Lake Superior tail at Spring Green, Wisconsin.

The people of the State of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. The secretary of state shall audit, as provided in section 1403, of the statutes, as amended by chapter 446, laws of 1905, the claim of the superintendent of public works for the amount due and for the years of 1905 and 1906, and shall audit the claim of the said tail for state aid and each year hereafter that said tail shall comply with the provisions of the said water power contract.

Section 2. There is appropriated out of any money in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars, fifty cents, for the use of the claim of the said tail.

Section 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved June 21, 1907.

No. 486, A. 1. [Published June 22, 1907.]

CHAPTER 333. LAWS OF 1907.

AN ACT to repeal section 1402, of the statutes, and to create sections 1402—1 to 1402—10, inclusive, of the statutes of 1898, relating to the state board of veterinary examiners and to the practice of veterinary medicine.

The people of the State of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. The secretary of state shall audit, as provided in section 1403, of the statutes, as amended by chapter 446, laws of 1898, the claim of the superintendent of public works for the amount due and for the years of 1905 and 1906, and shall audit the claim of the said tail for state aid and each year hereafter that said tail shall comply with the provisions of the said water power contract.

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Section 1. The secretary of state shall audit, as provided in section 1403, of the statutes, as amended by chapter 446, laws of 1898, the claim of the superintendent of public works for the amount due and for the years of 1905 and 1906, and shall audit the claim of the said tail for state aid and each year hereafter that said tail shall comply with the provisions of the said water power contract.

Section 2. There is appropriated out of any money in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars, fifty cents, for the use of the claim of the said tail.

Section 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved June 21, 1907.

No. 486, A. 1. [Published June 22, 1907.]

CHAPTER 335. LAWS OF 1907.

AN ACT to appropriate money to the Wisconsin Valley Improvement company, to be used for the construction and maintenance of all its works, and to consist of three persons, to be elected by the board of directors of the company.

Section 1. The officers of the board shall be appointed by the governor and shall consist of a president and secretary, to be chosen from the members thereof.

Section 1402—6. One meeting of the board shall be held in the month of June each year at such place as the board may determine, and the same may be called by the board as they may determine. A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum. The secretary's record of the proceedings of the board shall be kept for three years.

Section 1402—7. Every person who was engaged in the practice of veterinary medicine and surgery in this state prior to the passage of this act may continue such practice, and may be licensed under the provisions of the fact that he was registered as a veterinary physician and surgeon in the county veterinary register and upon the payment of three dollars for his first license, and thereafter thereafter, for each renewal of his license, and residence to be registered by the board who shall keep book for that purpose.

Section 1402—8. A fee of one dollar and twenty-five cents shall be charged for each renewal of his license under this act, who has secured a license under this act, who may discontinue for a time, may appear before the board and be re-examined. A fee of five dollars shall be charged for each renewal of his license under this act.

Section 1402—9. Any person who may desire a license to practice veterinary medicine and surgery in this state may appear before the said board of veterinary examiners, and be registered by the board who shall appear before the board who shall keep book for that purpose.

Section 1402—10. If such examination shall prove satisfactory to said board, the board may issue a certificate authorizing him to practice veterinary medicine and surgery in this state in accordance with the provisions of this act.

Section 1402—11. All fees shall be paid to the board of veterinary examiners and to the members of the board and to the secretary.

Section 1402—12. All fees shall be paid to the members of the board and to the secretary.

Section 1402—13. Every license shall be prima facie evidence of the right of the holder to practice veterinary medicine and surgery in this state in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

Section 1402—14. Any person who shall practice veterinary medicine or surgery or any part thereof, or any animal, shall be annually registered or without license herein provided shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty dollars or more than one hundred dollars, and shall be fined for each and every offense.

Section 1402—15. A violation of this act shall constitute a separate offense to us each patient treated.

Section 1402—16. No person who shall practice veterinary medicine and surgery who shall ask or receive directly or indirectly any pay or compensation for the services of any animal, shall be annually registered or without license herein provided shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty dollars or more than one hundred dollars, and shall be fined for each and every offense.

Section 1402—17. Any person who shall practice veterinary medicine and surgery under the direct supervision of one of his teachers in the regular institution in reference to his skill and knowledge in veterinary medicine and surgery.

Section 1402—18. If such examination shall prove satisfactory to said board, the board may issue a certificate authorizing him to practice veterinary medicine and surgery in this state who is not registered as a veterinary physician and surgeon in the county veterinary register under this act, whether such applicant passes such examination or not, a fee of five dollars, which no case is returnable, and shall charge for each annual registration a fee of five dollars.

Section 1402—19. The fees so received all proper and reasonable expenses of the board and each of its members incurred in carrying out the functions and objects of this act of a capacity sufficient to store up in times of scarcity two billion cubic feet of water, which would be so stored up by the authority of the board, subject to the supervision and control hereinafter provided for, to entitle to charge, collect and receive reasonable and uniform rents from the owner or owners of such streams and tributaries thereto, below any and all reservoirs and benefits thereto, but not exceeding the amount of reasonable costs of operation and maintenance of the improved or unimproved water power located upon the Wisconsin river, or any tributaries thereto, which no case is returnable, and shall charge for each annual registration a fee of five dollars.

Section 1402—20. The fees so received all proper and reasonable expenses of the board and each of its members incurred in carrying out the functions and objects of this act of a capacity sufficient to store up in times of abundance and retain and discharge in times of scarcity two billion cubic feet of water, which would be so stored up by the authority of the board, subject to the supervision and control hereinafter provided for, to entitle to charge, collect and receive reasonable and uniform rents from the owner or owners of such streams and tributaries thereto, below any and all reservoirs and benefits thereto, but not exceeding the amount of reasonable costs of operation and maintenance of the improved or unimproved water power located upon the Wisconsin river, or any tributaries thereto, which no case is returnable, and shall charge for each annual registration a fee of five dollars.

Section 1402—21. Said board may charge each person applying for a license to practice veterinary medicine and surgery in this state who is not registered as a veterinary physician and surgeon in the county veterinary register under this act, whether such applicant passes such examination or not, a fee of five dollars, which no case is returnable, and shall charge for each annual registration a fee of five dollars.

Section 1402—22. Said board may charge each person applying for a license to practice veterinary medicine and surgery in this state who is not registered as a veterinary physician and surgeon in the county veterinary register under this act, whether such applicant passes such examination or not, a fee of five dollars, which no case is returnable, and shall charge for each annual registration a fee of five dollars.

Section 1402—23. Said board may charge each person applying for a license to practice veterinary medicine and surgery in this state who is not registered as a veterinary physician and surgeon in the county veterinary register under this act, whether such applicant passes such examination or not, a fee of five dollars, which no case is returnable, and shall charge for each annual registration a fee of five dollars.

Section 1402—24. Said board may charge each person applying for a license to practice veterinary medicine and surgery in this state who is not registered as a veterinary physician and surgeon in the county veterinary register under this act, whether such applicant passes such examination or not, a fee of five dollars, which no case is returnable, and shall charge for each annual registration a fee of five dollars.

Section 1402—25. Said board may charge each person applying for a license to practice veterinary medicine and surgery in this state who is not registered as a veterinary physician and surgeon in the county veterinary register under this act, whether such applicant passes such examination or not, a fee of five dollars, which no case is returnable, and shall charge for each annual registration a fee of five dollars.

Section 1402—26. Said board may charge each person applying for a license to practice veterinary medicine and surgery in this state who is not registered as a veterinary physician and surgeon in the county veterinary register under this act, whether such applicant passes such examination or not, a fee of five dollars, which no case is returnable, and shall charge for each annual registration a fee of five dollars.

Section 1402—27. Said board may charge each person applying for a license to practice veterinary medicine and surgery in this state who is not registered as a veterinary physician and surgeon in the county veterinary register under this act, whether such applicant passes such examination or not, a fee of five dollars, which no case is returnable, and shall charge for each annual registration a fee of five dollars.

Section 1402—28. Said board may charge each person applying for a license to practice veterinary medicine and surgery in this state who is not registered as a veterinary physician and surgeon in the county veterinary register under this act, whether such applicant passes such examination or not, a fee of five dollars, which no case is returnable, and shall charge for each annual registration a fee of five dollars.

Section 1402—29. Said board may charge each person applying for a license to practice veterinary medicine and surgery in this state who is not registered as a veterinary physician and surgeon in the county veterinary register under this act, whether such applicant passes such examination or not, a fee of five dollars, which no case is returnable, and shall charge for each annual registration a fee of five dollars.

Section 1402—30. Said board may charge each person applying for a license to practice veterinary medicine and surgery in this state who is not registered as a veterinary physician and surgeon in the county veterinary register under this act, whether such applicant passes such examination or not, a fee of five dollars, which no case is returnable, and shall charge for each annual registration a fee of five dollars.

Section 1402—31. Said board may charge each person applying for a license to practice veterinary medicine and surgery in this state who is not registered as a veterinary physician and surgeon in the county veterinary register under this act, whether such applicant passes such examination or not, a fee of five dollars, which no case is returnable, and shall charge for each annual registration a fee of five dollars.

Section 1402—32. Said board may charge each person applying for a license to practice veterinary medicine and surgery in this state who is not registered as a veterinary physician and surgeon in the county veterinary register under this act, whether such applicant passes such examination or not, a fee of five dollars, which no case is returnable, and shall charge for each annual registration a fee of five dollars.

Section 1402—33. Said board may charge each person applying for a license to practice veterinary medicine and surgery in this state who is not registered as a veterinary physician and surgeon in the county veterinary register under this act, whether such applicant passes such examination or not, a fee of five dollars, which no case is returnable, and shall charge for each annual registration a fee of five dollars.

Section 1402—34. Said board may charge each person applying for a license to practice veterinary medicine and surgery in this state who is not registered as a veterinary physician and surgeon in the county veterinary register under this act, whether such applicant passes such examination or not, a fee of five dollars, which no case is returnable, and shall charge for each annual registration a fee of five dollars.

Section 1402—35. Said board may charge each person applying for a license to practice veterinary medicine and surgery in this state who is not registered as a veterinary physician and surgeon in the county veterinary register under this act, whether such applicant passes such examination or not, a fee of five dollars, which no case is returnable, and shall charge for each annual registration a fee of five dollars.

Section 1402—36. Said board may charge each person applying for a license to practice veterinary medicine and surgery in this state who is not registered as a veterinary physician and surgeon in the county veterinary register under this act, whether such applicant passes such examination or not, a fee of five dollars, which no case is returnable, and shall charge for each annual registration a fee of five dollars.

Section 1402—37. Said board may charge each person applying for a license to practice veterinary medicine and surgery in this state who is not registered as a veterinary physician and surgeon in the county veterinary register under this act, whether such applicant passes such examination or not, a fee of five dollars, which no case is returnable, and shall charge for each annual registration a fee of five dollars.

Section 1402—38. Said board may charge each person applying for a license to practice veterinary medicine and surgery in this state who is not registered as a veterinary physician and surgeon in the county veterinary register under this act, whether such applicant passes such examination or not, a fee of five dollars, which no case is returnable, and shall charge for each annual registration a fee of five dollars.

Section 1402—39. Said board may charge each person applying for a license to practice veterinary medicine and surgery in this state who is not registered as a veterinary physician and surgeon in the county veterinary register under this act, whether such applicant passes such examination or not, a fee of five dollars, which no case is returnable, and shall charge for each annual registration a fee of five dollars.

Section 1402—40. Said board may charge each person applying for a license to practice veterinary medicine and surgery in this state who is not registered as a veterinary physician and surgeon in the county veterinary register under this act, whether such applicant passes such examination or not, a fee of five dollars, which no case is returnable, and shall charge for each annual registration a fee of five dollars.

Section 1402—41. Said board may charge each person applying for a license to practice veterinary medicine and surgery in this state who is not registered as a veterinary physician and surgeon in the county veterinary register under this act, whether such applicant passes such examination or not, a fee of five dollars, which no case is returnable, and shall charge for each annual registration a fee of five dollars.

Section 1402—42. Said board may charge each person applying for a license to practice veterinary medicine and surgery in this state who is not registered as a veterinary physician and surgeon in the county veterinary register under this act, whether such applicant passes such examination or not, a fee of five dollars, which no case is returnable, and shall charge for each annual registration a fee of five dollars.

Section 1402—43. Said board may charge each person applying for a license to practice veterinary medicine and surgery in this state who is not registered as a veterinary physician and surgeon in the county veterinary register under this act, whether such applicant passes such examination or not, a fee of five dollars, which no case is returnable, and shall charge for each annual registration a fee of five dollars.

Section 1402—44. Said board may charge each person applying for a license to practice veterinary medicine and surgery in this state who is not registered as a veterinary physician and surgeon in the county veterinary register under this act, whether such applicant passes such examination or not, a fee of five dollars, which no case is returnable, and shall charge for each annual registration a fee of five dollars.

Section 1402—45. Said board may charge each person applying for a license to practice veterinary medicine and surgery in this state who is not registered as a veterinary physician and surgeon in the county veterinary register under this act, whether such applicant passes such examination or not, a fee of five dollars, which no case is returnable, and shall charge for each annual registration a fee of five dollars.

Section 1402—46. Said board may charge each person applying for a license to practice veterinary medicine and surgery in this state who is not registered as a veterinary physician and surgeon in the county veterinary register under this act, whether such applicant passes such examination or not, a fee of five dollars, which no case is returnable, and shall charge for each annual registration a fee of five dollars.

Section 1402—47. Said board may charge each person applying for a license to practice veterinary medicine and surgery in this state who is not registered as a veterinary physician and surgeon in the county veterinary register under this act, whether such applicant passes such examination or not, a fee of five dollars, which no case is returnable, and shall charge for each annual registration a fee of five dollars.

Section 1402—48. Said board may charge each person applying for a license to practice veterinary medicine and surgery in this state who is not registered as a veterinary physician and surgeon in the county veterinary register under this act, whether such applicant passes such examination or not, a fee of five dollars, which no case is returnable, and shall charge for each annual registration a fee of five dollars.

Section 1402—49. Said board may charge each person applying for a license to practice veterinary medicine and surgery in this state who is not registered as a veterinary physician and surgeon in the county veterinary register under this act, whether such applicant passes such examination or not, a fee of five dollars, which no case is returnable, and shall charge for each annual registration a fee of five dollars.

Section 1402—50. Said board may charge each person applying for a license to practice veterinary medicine and surgery in this state who is not registered as a veterinary physician and surgeon in the county veterinary register under this act, whether such applicant passes such examination or not, a fee of five dollars, which no case is returnable, and shall charge for each annual registration a fee of five dollars.

COPY LAWS OF WISCONSIN PASSED DURING SESSION OF 1907.

of the evidence and proceedings or any part thereof to be made and certified by the reporter and filed with the clerk of the court, and no report, not exceeding five cents per foot, shall be certified and paid to * * * by the county treasurer upon the certificate of the clerk of the court. All actions in the circuit court, the county and circuit commissioners, the court may direct the reporter thereto to attend the trial of such action, take the evidence and proceedings thereon and furnish the reporter therewith, with a transcript of the record, in bondhand, when the court shall so order. Such reporter shall receive the same * * * fees for such transcripts of testimony paid in the same manner as heretofore provided.

Approved July 9, 1907.

No. 309, S.1. [Published July 10, 1907.]
CHAPTER 486, LAWS OF 1907.
AN ACT to amend sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 7, chapter 230, laws of 1904, making the same applicable to the state highway commission, and to amend and make more applicable to the state highway commission, the provisions of section 1030-01, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 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766, 767, 768, 769, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 897, 898, 899, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 997, 998, 999, 999, 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, 1139, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1149, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1159, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1169, 1170, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1179, 1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 1196, 1197, 1197, 1198, 1199, 1199, 1200, 1201, 1202, 1203, 1204, 1205, 1206, 1207, 1208, 1209, 1209, 1210, 1211, 1212, 1213, 1214, 1215, 1216, 1217, 1218, 1219, 1219, 1220, 1221, 1222, 1223, 1224, 1225, 1226, 1227, 1228, 1229, 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233, 1234, 1235, 1236, 1237, 1238, 1239, 1239, 1240, 1241, 1242, 1243, 1244, 1245, 1246, 1247, 1248, 1249, 1249, 1250, 1251, 1252, 1253, 1254, 1255, 1256, 1257, 1258, 1259, 1259, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265, 1266, 1267, 1268, 1269, 1269, 1270, 1271, 1272, 1273, 1274, 1275, 1276, 1277, 1278, 1279, 1279, 1280, 1281, 1282, 1283, 1284, 1285, 1286, 1287, 1288, 1289, 1289, 1290, 1291, 1292, 1293, 1294, 1295, 1296, 1297, 1297, 1298, 1299, 1299, 1300, 1301, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1309, 1309, 1310, 1311, 1312, 1313, 1314, 1315, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1319, 1319, 1320, 1321, 1322, 1323, 1324, 1325, 1326, 1327, 1328, 1329, 1329, 1330, 1331, 1332, 1333, 1334, 1335, 1336, 1337, 1338, 1339, 1339, 1340, 1341, 1342, 1343,

"A"
OFFICIAL BALLOT.

If you desire to vote an entire party ticket for state, congressional, legislative and county offices and presidential electors, make a cross (X) or other mark in the circle (O) under the party designation at the head of the ballot. If you desire to vote for particular persons without regard to party; mark in the square at the right of the name of the candidate for whom you desire to vote if it be there, or write any name that you wish to vote for, in the proper place. If you desire to vote for state, congressional, legislative and county offices of one party and presidential electors of another party, make a cross (X) or other mark in the circle (O) at the head of the party ticket and also make a cross (X) or other mark in the square at the right of the names of the candidates for president and vice-president, you desire to vote for.

Democrat	Prohibition	Republican	Social Democrat	Social Labor	Independent
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
For Governor— JOHN JONES. <input type="checkbox"/>	For Governor— PETER BLACK. <input type="checkbox"/>	For Governor— JOHN ADAMS. <input type="checkbox"/>	For Governor— JOHN ALLEN. <input type="checkbox"/>	For Governor— OLAS PLATT. <input type="checkbox"/>	For Governor— <input type="checkbox"/>
Lieutenant Governor— PETER LONG. <input type="checkbox"/>	Lieutenant Governor— JOHN WHITE. <input type="checkbox"/>	Lieutenant Governor— DAVID ALDEN. <input type="checkbox"/>	Lieutenant Governor— OLAS PLATT. <input type="checkbox"/>	Lieutenant Governor— <input type="checkbox"/>	Lieutenant Governor— <input type="checkbox"/>
Secretary of State— RICHARD ROE. <input type="checkbox"/>	Secretary of State— CHARLES KING. <input type="checkbox"/>	Secretary of State— ANDREW FOSTER. <input type="checkbox"/>	Secretary of State— OLAF HARKER. <input type="checkbox"/>	Secretary of State— <input type="checkbox"/>	Secretary of State— <input type="checkbox"/>
State Treasurer— GEORGE DODGE. <input type="checkbox"/>	State Treasurer— NICHOLAS TARK. <input type="checkbox"/>	State Treasurer— LOUIS CLARK. <input type="checkbox"/>	State Treasurer— WILLIAM STONE. <input type="checkbox"/>	State Treasurer— <input type="checkbox"/>	State Treasurer— <input type="checkbox"/>
Attorney General— JOHN DOE. <input type="checkbox"/>	Attorney General— WILLIAM H. GREEN. <input type="checkbox"/>	Attorney General— DAVIS ALDEN. <input type="checkbox"/>	Attorney General— CHRIST N. STONE. <input type="checkbox"/>	Attorney General— <input type="checkbox"/>	Attorney General— <input type="checkbox"/>
Commissioner of Insurance— JOHN D. LONG. <input type="checkbox"/>	Commissioner of Insurance— CHARLES W. BROWN. <input type="checkbox"/>	Commissioner of Insurance— NICHOLAS MURRAY. <input type="checkbox"/>	Commissioner of Insurance— CONLIN N. STONE. <input type="checkbox"/>	Commissioner of Insurance— <input type="checkbox"/>	Commissioner of Insurance— <input type="checkbox"/>
Member of Congress... Dist.— CARL D. JONES. <input type="checkbox"/>	Member of Congress... Dist.— GEORGE W. SCOTT. <input type="checkbox"/>	Member of Congress... Dist.— WILLIAM BUTLER. <input type="checkbox"/>	Member of Congress... Dist.— WARNER D. MANN. <input type="checkbox"/>	Member of Congress... Dist.— <input type="checkbox"/>	Member of Congress... Dist.— <input type="checkbox"/>
State Senator— TIMOTHY I. IDLE. <input type="checkbox"/>	State Senator— CHARLES KING. <input type="checkbox"/>	State Senator— CARL D. FOSTER. <input type="checkbox"/>	State Senator— OBERT C. PLATT. <input type="checkbox"/>	State Senator— JASTRO R. SANKOOT. <input type="checkbox"/>	State Senator— BARTLET S. CRAWFORD. <input type="checkbox"/>
Member of Assembly... Dist.— IRVINE N. JORDAN. <input type="checkbox"/>	Member of Assembly... Dist.— PETER TAFT. <input type="checkbox"/>	Member of Assembly... Dist.— LOUIS P. JORDAN. <input type="checkbox"/>	Member of Assembly... Dist.— LEWIS BAKER. <input type="checkbox"/>	Member of Assembly... Dist.— <input type="checkbox"/>	Member of Assembly... Dist.— <input type="checkbox"/>
County Clerk— PAUL H. SMITH. <input type="checkbox"/>	County Clerk— WILLIAM DEWEY. <input type="checkbox"/>	County Clerk— WALTER S. CLARK. <input type="checkbox"/>	County Clerk— OLAF E. HARKER. <input type="checkbox"/>	County Clerk— PAUL JONES. <input type="checkbox"/>	County Clerk— <input type="checkbox"/>
County Treasurer— PETER LONG. <input type="checkbox"/>	County Treasurer— DANIEL DAMPSON. <input type="checkbox"/>	County Treasurer— TIM H. JOHNSON. <input type="checkbox"/>	County Treasurer— JACK Q. ADAMS. <input type="checkbox"/>	County Treasurer— <input type="checkbox"/>	County Treasurer— <input type="checkbox"/>
Sheriff— DANIEL GREEN. <input type="checkbox"/>	Sheriff— CHARLES LINCOLN. <input type="checkbox"/>	Sheriff— OBIE W. WHITE. <input type="checkbox"/>	Sheriff— JOHN KENNEDY. <input type="checkbox"/>	Sheriff— FRANK JOHNS. <input type="checkbox"/>	Sheriff— <input type="checkbox"/>
Coroner— FRANK A. BLACK. <input type="checkbox"/>	Coroner— WARD WASHINGTON. <input type="checkbox"/>	Coroner— WALTER K. MILLER. <input type="checkbox"/>	Coroner— WILLIAM QUINCY. <input type="checkbox"/>	Coroner— <input type="checkbox"/>	Coroner— <input type="checkbox"/>
Clerk of Circuit Court— DON. N. BROWN. <input type="checkbox"/>	Clerk of Circuit Court— ALBERT A. JOHNSON. <input type="checkbox"/>	Clerk of Circuit Court— PETER H. PECK. <input type="checkbox"/>	Clerk of Circuit Court— CHARLES D. DISPEW. <input type="checkbox"/>	Clerk of Circuit Court— <input type="checkbox"/>	Clerk of Circuit Court— <input type="checkbox"/>
District Attorney— JOHN N. DOE. <input type="checkbox"/>	District Attorney— JOHN W. FULLER. <input type="checkbox"/>	District Attorney— WENDELL M. WILLIAMS. <input type="checkbox"/>	District Attorney— ORAL H. SWABLE. <input type="checkbox"/>	District Attorney— <input type="checkbox"/>	District Attorney— <input type="checkbox"/>
Register of Deeds— ROY E. ROE. <input type="checkbox"/>	Register of Deeds— WILLIAM R. WHITTIER. <input type="checkbox"/>	Register of Deeds— RICHARD W. JONES. <input type="checkbox"/>	Register of Deeds— JACOB H. MILLER. <input type="checkbox"/>	Register of Deeds— <input type="checkbox"/>	Register of Deeds— <input type="checkbox"/>
Surveyor— CHARLES N. SNOW. <input type="checkbox"/>	Surveyor— STEPHEN JAMES. <input type="checkbox"/>	Surveyor— OLE M. LARS. <input type="checkbox"/>	Surveyor— JOHN F. BATELL. <input type="checkbox"/>	Surveyor— <input type="checkbox"/>	Surveyor— <input type="checkbox"/>
For President— ALTON B. PARKER For Vice-President— HENRY G. DAVIS <input type="checkbox"/>	For President— SILAS C. SWALLOW For Vice-President— G. W. CARROL <input type="checkbox"/>	For President— THEODORE ROOSEVELT For Vice-President— BEN SANFORD <input type="checkbox"/>	For President— EUGENE V. DEBS For Vice-President— C. H. LaFLACK <input type="checkbox"/>	For President— WILLIAM JONES For Vice-President— HENRY SMITH <input type="checkbox"/>	For President— <input type="checkbox"/>
Democrat		Prohibition		Republican	
Electors of President and Vice-President.		Electors of President and Vice-President.		Electors of President and Vice-President.	
RICHARD ROE	JOHN WHITE	CHARLES BLACK	PETER BROWN	JACK NAGEL	YES <input type="checkbox"/>
PAUL J. SMITH	WARREN HALL	WILL PECK	FRANK H. PLATT	ROBERT BOYD	NO <input type="checkbox"/>
CARL N. HALL	CHARLES H. FULLER	HANK KENNEDY	CLIFFORD M. BRADFORD	JAMES THOMAS	
HARRY WEST	WILFORD SNOW	COLBY JORDAN	FRANKLIN K. BAKER	SIMON OLSON	
JOHN BROWN	JENE WILLIAMS	PETER O. CLARK	OLAF H. HEARST	IVER Mc GEE	
HANS FORDES	HADLEY DOE	PAUL MADISON	JEROME K. JEROME	SAM HUNT	
ALBERT F. HOOD	CLINTON WASH	FRANKLIN A. WILLIAMS	ANDREW THORNE	REIN SCH. K. RICHARDSON	
HART WOODS	PETER SCOTT	GRADY MCKAY	W. T. THOMPSON	PHILLIPS S. PALANSCH	
FRITZ N. MARTIN	HENLEY WINFIELD	HATTEN P. HARPER	JOHN ANDERSON	OTTO T. JACKSON	
FRED L. TUCKER	RAY LONG	HEINZ S. JACKSON	DANIEL WEBSTER	KARL SMIDT	
JOHN SUMNER	GRASSIE ANDREWS	DON DOE	HOLT L. LEWIS	EVEN EVERSON	
RALPH D. COOK	POTTER H. JONES	FABER K. JOHNSON	CHRIS. HERBERT	JOHN ZEIGLE	
STEVEN N. WALL	CAVEL BUTLER	LEWIS ADAMS	CLAUSSEN L. GREEN	ANDREW K. BEECH	
Social Democrat					
Electors of President and Vice-President.					
Social Labor					
Electors of President and Vice-President.					
Independent					
Electors of President and Vice-President.					

Shall amendment to Art....., Sec....., of the Constitution be adopted?

YES

NO

(If you wish to vote for the amendment, make a cross in the square after the word "Yes;" if against it, make a cross after the word "No.")

JEAN'S QUARREL.

Jean went to the little bay window at the front of her flat and attached a handkerchief to the shade as a signal to Ethel that she was not to pass by after the manner of Pharaeas.

Presently the electric bell announced that the little fluttering, white messenger had accomplished its purpose, and Jean flew to the hall to welcome her friend and fellow-conspirator.

"I hope it's really something important this time, Jean, for I have had my suspicions that your signal is a deceptive move to lure me up here."

"Well, I think you will consider this worth your while, Mortimer and I have quarreled!"

"Did you and Mortimer ever do anything else, pray?"

"We only differed, hitherto, but this was a common, noisy, vulgar, earnest quarrel with a capital 'Q'."

"Oh, how perfectly lovely! Do tell me all about it," cried Ethel, nestling up in a cozy corner and piling cushions about herself.

"I always thought he was dogmatic, overbearing, conceited and disagreeable, and I just enjoyed plainly telling him so last evening."

"Really, Jean?"

"Yes, really, and it was as loud a voice as I could."

"Was he utterly crushed and surprised? Did he get red and angry, or was he pale, silent and intense? I can imagine Mortimer Bradford in either pose."

"He simply looked disgusted and said nonchalantly: 'I will bid you good evening, Miss Lewiston.' Then he took his departure; me and Francis in the hall burst into loud, mirthful laughter."

"I don't know whether he did or not, but I was so exasperating I just couldn't hold in. He's so insufferably cool."

"Oh well, you'll make it up!"

"No, Ethel, never! It just literally stopped on me."

"What will you do?"

"Just put the quarrel and him right out of my thoughts. I wanted to tell you about it and then forgot all about him."

"But he'll come here to see Francis. They are such chumps."

"I don't think he will. I shall ignore him if he does."

"But aren't you going to do something? Inactivity under such circumstances seems unbearable."

"Of course. I am going to give an informal—a very informal—little evening."

"How interesting! When?"

"Good!"

"There is never any procrastination or irresolution about you, Jean. Who will you ask?"

"Let me see. The fact that won't hold more than eight without making it a crush. You, Francis and I are three. Grace and Foster, of course, and Stanton and Lucifer."

"Only seven."

"For the eighth I shall invite Linden Thompson."

"Oh, Jean, that will be grand! Mortimer detests him. Who will you ask then?"

"I'll telephone them late this afternoon. I must see how my refreshments materialize first."

"But they make previous engagements."

"Well, there are others!"

"Anyone, so as to have a party and show Mortimer," laughed Ethel.

Jean reddened a little and began to study her cookbook.

"What will you serve, Jean? Something in the chafing dish, or a Dutch lunch, or—".

"Nothing of that nature, Ethel. I want something cool and dainty."

"As a panacea for your hot temper," said Ethel slyly.

"Nor, but I am always serving bohemian repasts; just because we live in a flat and Francis is an author and I am a poster designer, it seems to be expected of us, but I am going to be orthodox now. I bought an ideal baker for the gau range yesterday and I am going to make the cake—a stereotyped layer cake, I think; some nasturtium sandwiches, a cool and simple salad, coffee, olives and leaf of pressed chicken, and one of those fancy ices with fruit on top—and—"

"Oh, yes, I know! Like those pictures in *The Ladies' Journal*. They are wobbly things to serve and leave a cold, sweet, sickish sensation like ice cream sold, but we must be up and doing to get all these wonderful confections accomplished by evening. Hello, Francis," she called to a man slight in figure and hair who appeared in the doorway.

"Ethel, what infamous scheme are you and my little sister concocting now?"

"Just a simple, little entertainment for tonight, Francis, and we are arranging the menu."

"What is the occasion of such festivity?"

"Nothing especial," answered Jean. "I am just going to ask Grace and Foster and one or two others. We've been very domestic lately and I thought it was time toiven things up."

"That sounds very guileless, Jean, but you are deep. So is your brother. He sees in this brilliant entertainment a means to snub poor old Mort."

"I don't know what you mean," responded Jean with hauteur.

"Yes, you do! Mortimer told me today what happened last night."

"What did he say?" asked Jean eagerly.

"He told me that you lost your temper and said all the mean things you could think of. I told him it was hard to believe it of my calm, serene, unrefined little sister. He replied that but on the whole he was pleased, as it showed him you were human and vulnerable—"

"Isn't he horrid?" exclaimed Ethel.

"How I hate him!" chimed in Jean.

Francis looked staggered.

"Deliver me from a woman's judgment," he said solemnly. "You'll have to include Mort in your little sorrows, though for he told me he would be around tonight."

"Did you ever see such impudence?" protested Jean. "You can just tell him, Francis, that I am entertaining this evening and that it won't be convenient for me to have him call."

"Not I!" laughed Francis. "Tell a close friend that he is not welcome!"

"Well, I don't care," said Jean. "I shall ask them all as a special favor to come very early, and then when he comes he will see I am receiving. He will be embarrassed and leave."

"Mort is embarrassed! Not much."

"I'll stay and outstay the whole gang."

Francis strode away with a little tantalizing laugh.

"I'll waylay Mortimer on his way

home from the office this afternoon and tell him you are giving a large, swell party this evening. Then he won't come," coaxed Ethel.

"Ethel, what would I do without you?"

"You had better be thinking what you will do with me just now. Shall we start the cake or the frappe glace first?"

Then she followed a time of delightful revelry until flour, sugar and eggs in the tiny kitchen.

"Mortimer Bradford must be of a very temper, I suppose, after all, Jean."

"No; that's just the way he took to show me that he does not think what I say or do of any account. There, everything is done that can be until evening," said Jean in a satisfied tone. "You had better go and intercept Mr. Bradford now, and I will put away the cooking things."

Ethel went into the hall and there met Mortimer and Francis, who had just entered.

"Ethel," said the latter, "I suffice thus far."

He looked in the dining room. On a table was laid forth the result of an afternoon's work. A most imposing cake, a loaf of pressed chicken, the materials for a salad, tomatoes and olives.

"Where's Jean?" demanded Mortimer. "She's in the kitchen clearing up the cooking things."

The slamming of the kitchen door corroborated this statement.

"I think I'll go and assist in the clearing up," said Mortimer as he started down the hall.

He opened the door, walked into the kitchen, shut the door and planted himself against it. He was confronted by Jean, a very indignant, flour-covered Jean, with sleeves caught up to her elbows, an absurd little white apron tied about her slender waist, and cheeks flushed not entirely by reason of proximity to the lake oven. She had just picked up the rolling pin as he appeared on the scene.

"Please, mum, don't brandish that weapon at me so formidably, Jean, Jean," he added after a pause, "wasn't that lucky for me that you didn't have that rolling pin last night?"

Jean vouchsafed no notice of his remarks or presence. She turned her back and began emptying the flour after.

"Jean," he resumed, "Francis says I am not booked for this evening's performance, so I thought I would come up for a matinee."

No answer.

He crossed the tiny room in two strides, and stood beside her.

"Jean, I admit that I am everything you called me last night."

At this expression of humility there was just a shadow of relenting beneath her downcast lashes, but he killed it by repeating:

"The culmination of their outrages was the atrocious murder of two young boys, and it was then which led Gov. Brown to take this apparently extreme course."

"Well, the posse found him with a Winchester rifle. The leader of the assassin's gang was a young man close of kin to the murdered boys. He told men to make a thorough job of the killing and they did. When they finally stopped shooting twenty-one of the Tollerive gang lay on the ground cold in death, their bodies riddled with bullets. This wholesale slaughter, while a despicable act, was the only remedy in an inexcusable situation, in part, and to the regime of Lewiston in Howau county, and that particular fund was never reared.

"Washington Herald."

MAINE'S MINING BOOM.
Hancock County Went Copper Crazy in '77—Two Stock Exchanges.

The recent purchase of a large number of claims which yield annually half humanity. Most of the metal miners, who are among the best workers in the United States, have come from England, Ireland, Scandinavia and a few other countries which are important mining centers. The health of these men is the whole in good, and as they are accustomed to live on a simple diet in a rugged country where pleasures of the flesh are few, the mortality from natural causes is correspondingly small. However, however, the deaths attributed to disease of the respiratory organs, particularly bronchitis, are quite numerous. These seem only natural for the coal miners include many Hungarians, Slavs, Poles and other foreigners who are susceptible to consumption. No doubt the inhalation of vast quantities of coal dust and the uncleanliness of the mine entrance lot hoped to become a great lump of copper ore, streaked with gold, and every owner of the mine was to be a millionaire. The mining craze of '77 sent mining speculators down to Maine in droves.

ENDING FEUD FIGHTS.

Advancing Civilization Causes Decline in Mountaineers' Strifes.

"The ancient feud of the Hatfields and McCoys has about died out and the members of the opposing factions are becoming in a very orderly way these days," said Frank Tyree, United States marshal for the southern district of West Virginia. "Only the other day I had a suit with the McCoys, who are a quiet, peaceful citizen, and who live in my district, and who is ordinarily a quiet, good citizen. Some murmurings that have taken place between young members of the feuding families were good way toward placating their mutual hatred, but I should say that the chief cause of the decline of the troubles was the pressure of an advancing civilization."

The encroachments of railroads on the mountains have meant the death of the feudists, and in a few years its influence will have entirely ceased.

The price varied for these pieces of paper that made people wealthy. You could buy shares for eight cents each up to \$250, and many purchased the cheap stocks simply because it didn't cost a great deal and they felt that some morning they would wake up to find that the stock, which was printed in gaudy colors, had gone up."

But the collapse came early. There were unexpected engineering problems whose solution was expensive, so that stock assessments became numerous. Many of the stockholders either could not or would not stand the assessments, and soon followed delinquency sales and an end of the row. The head stock manipulators quietly slipped out from under the crash, which fell on the innocent investors. One day there was "an auction" of the bank, and the next for the stock, which were used as tilling exchanges.

"The lack of correspondence between the actual powers of many children and the results exacted from them by a rigid school system often form the basis of trouble. But the thing that renders it acute is the assumption of irresponsible parents that the child must be able to do what the school expects of it—what other children do.

"He can if he will," was described by one of the speakers as an outside revolving dictum, as common as it is foolish. It ignores the fact that the human being is more often deficient in the power to learn than to be taught.

Ten per cent. of the children's suicides were caused by incapacity or nervous excitation in a pathological degree. Some of these cases were traceable to hereditary conditions, including alcoholism in the parents.

Louisa Bronte's writing seemed to have been traced with a caustic needle, and Thackeray's writing, while marvellously neat and precise, was so small that the best of eyes were needed to read it.

W. H. Murray's writing was almost as microscopic that when he was interrupted in his labors he was obliged to mark the place where he left off by sticking a pin in the paper.

Napoleon was worse than illegible, and it is said that his letters from Germany to the Empress Josephine were at first thought to be rough maps of the seat of war.

Carlyle wrote a patient, crabbed and oddly emphasized hand. The penmanship of Bryant was aggressive, well formed and decidedly pleasing to the eye; while the handwriting of Scott, Hunt, Moore and Gray was smooth and easy to read, but did not express distinctly individuality.

Bryant's handwriting was nothing more than a scrawl. His additions to his proofs frequently exceeded in volume the original copy, and in one of his poems, which contained in the original only 40 lines, 1000 were added in the proofs.

The writing of Dickens was minute, and he had a habit of writing with blue ink on blue paper. Frequent erasures and interlineations made his copy a burden to the publishers.

HANDWRITING OF AUTHORS.

Dickens' Blue Ink and Paper—Byron's Copy and Erasures.

An interesting study is the handwriting of authors, as it indicates to a greater or less degree their personal temperaments.

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RISE OF THE GOAT IN GERMANY.

Goat Clubs and a Model Goat Farm Under Official Patronage.

There is a movement in Germany to popularize the goat as a domestic animal, chiefly on account of its milk, which is said to be good for every one and by far the best food for bottle fed babies and young children. The promoters are especially anxious to see the goat flourish in the neighborhood of manufacturing towns.

In upper Silesia several workmen's welfare associations have offered prizes for goat breeding and keeping, in addition, several communal subdivisions in the same region encourage goat breeding and keeping.

Gov. Andrew J. Green discovered that the best of leaves when stripped of the stems and twigs were the best for the goat.

As the stalks were the most natural result of the goat's feeding, the animal's growth was rapid and healthy.

At the present time the goat is the most popular animal in Germany.

The goat's feeding is the most natural result of the goat's feeding, the animal's growth is rapid and healthy.

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